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Hannah Muckle

Dr. L. Gordon

June 1903

THE

SEASONS.



Thomsons
S E A S O N S.



A new and Elegant Edition.

L O N D O N,
Printed for the Booksellers.



THE
S E A S O N S.

BY JAMES THOMSON.

These, as they change, Almighty Father! these
Are but the varied God. The rolling year
Is full of Thee. Forth in the pleasing Spring
Thy beauty walks, Thy tenderness and love.—
Then comes Thy glory in the Summer months,
With light and heat refulgent.—
Thy bounty shines in Autumn unconfin'd,
And spreads a common feast for all that lives.—
In Winter awful Thou! with clouds and storms
Around Thee thrown! tempest o'er tempest roll'd! &c.

HYMN.

A NEW EDITION.

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T H E

LIFE OF MR. THOMSON.

MR. THOMSON was born at Ednam in the shire of Roxburgh, on the 11th of September, in the year 1700. His father was minister of that place: A man little known beyond the narrow circle of his co-presbyters, and to a few gentlemen in the neighbourhood; but justly respected by them for his piety, and his diligence in the pastoral duty. His mother, whose maiden name was Hume, was co-heiress of a small estate in that country: A person of uncommon natural endowments; possessed of every social and domestic virtue; with an imagination for vivacity and warmth, scarce inferior to her son's, and which raised her devotional exercises to a pitch bordering on enthusiasm.

Our author received the rudiments of his education at a private school in the town of Jedburgh; and, in the early part of his life, so far from appearing to possess a sprightly genius, he was considered by his schoolmaster, and those who directed his education, as being without even a common share of parts.

But his merit did not lie long concealed. The Reverend Mr. Riccarton, minister of Hobkirk, in the same presbytery

a man of uncommon penetration and good taste, very soon discovered, through the rudeness of young Thomson's puerile essays, a fund of genius, well deserving culture and encouragement. He undertook therefore, with the father's approbation, the chief direction of his studies, furnished him with proper books, and corrected his performances.

It is not to be doubted but our young poet greatly improved while under the care of Mr. Riccarton, who, as he was a philosophic man, inspired his mind with a love for the sciences. Nor were the reverend gentleman's endeavours in vain; for Mr. Thomson has shewn in his works how well he was acquainted with natural and moral philosophy; a circumstance which, perhaps, is owing to the early impressions he received from Mr. Riccarton.

Sir William Bennet likewise, well known for his gay humour and ready poetical wit, was highly delighted with Mr. Thomson, and used to invite him to pass the summer-vacation at his country seat: A scene of life which our author always remembered with particular pleasure. But what he wrote during that time, either to entertain Sir William and Mr. Riccarton, or for his own amusement, he destroyed every new-year's day; committing his little pieces to the flames, in their due order; and crowning the solemnity with a copy of verses, in which were humourously recited the several grounds of their condemnation.

After spending the usual time at school in the acquisition of the dead languages, Mr. Thomson was removed to the university of Edinburgh. Here, as at the country school, he made

no great figure: His companions thought contemptuously of him; and the master, under whom he studied, had not a higher opinion of our poet's abilities than the pupils.

In the second year after his admission, his studies were for some time interrupted by the death of his father; who was carried off so suddenly, that it was not possible for Mr. Thomson, with all the diligence he could use, to receive his last blessing. This affected him to an uncommon degree; and his relations still remember some extraordinary instances of his grief and filial duty on that occasion.

Mrs. Thomson, burdened as she was with a family of nine children, did not however sink under this misfortune. She consulted with her friend, the Reverend Mr. Guthart, what was most proper for her to do in her particular situation. This reverend gentleman, one of the ministers of Edinburgh, and senior of the Chapel Royal, was always extremely serviceable to her in the management of her little affairs. By his advice, having mortgaged her moiety of the farm of which she was co-heiress, she repaired with her family to Edinburgh, where she lived in a decent and frugal manner, while her favorite son was attending his academical courses.

After having gone through the several classes of philosophy, Mr. Thomson was entered in the divinity-hall, as one of the candidates for the ministry; where the students before they are admitted to probationary trials, must give six years attendance. The divinity chair was then filled by the reverend and learned Mr. Hamilton: A gentleman universally respected and beloved; and who had particularly endeared himself to the young

divines under his care, by his kind offices, his candor and affability. Our author had attended his lectures for about a year, when there was prescribed to him for the subject of an exercise, a psalm, in which the power and majesty of God are celebrated. Of this psalm he gave a paraphrase and illustration, as the nature of the exercise required; but in a style so highly poetical as surprised the whole audience. Some of his fellow students, envying him the success of this discourse, and the admiration it procured him, employed their industry to trace him as a plagiarist; for they could not be persuaded, that a youth, seemingly so much removed from the appearance of genius, could compose a declamation, in which learning, genius, and judgment, had a very great share. Their search however proved fruitless; and Mr. Thomson continued, while he remained at the university, to possess the honor of that discourse, without any diminution. Mr. Hamilton acted a more noble and friendly part: As his custom was, he complimented the orator upon his performance, and pointed out to the students the most striking parts of it; but at last, turning to Mr. Thomson, he told him, smiling, that if he thought of being useful to the ministry, he must keep a stricter rein upon his imagination, and express himself in a language more intelligible to an ordinary congregation.

This gave Mr. Thomson to understand, that his expectations from the study of theology might be very precarious, even though the church had been more his free choice than probably it was; but perhaps he might still have pursued the clerical profession, had not the following accident opened more extensive views.

About this time Mr. Thomson had wrote a paraphrase on the 104th psalm, which, after it had received the approbation of Mr. Riccarton, he permitted his friends to copy. By some means or other this paraphrase fell into the hands of Mr. Auditor Benson, who, expressing his admiration of it, said that he doubted not that if the author was in London, but he would meet with encouragement equal to his merit. This observation of Benson's was communicated to Thomson by a letter, probably from a lady of quality, a friend of his mother's then in London; and, no doubt, had its natural influence in inflaming his heart, and hastening his journey to the metropolis.

Our author went first to Newcastle by land, where he took shipping, and landed at Billingsgate. When he arrived, it was his immediate care to wait on Mr. Mallet, who then lived in Hanover-square, in the character of private tutor to his Grace the Duke of Montrose, and his brother, Lord George Graham, so well known afterwards as an able and gallant sea-officer. With this gentleman, though much his junior, our author had contracted an early intimacy when at school, which improved with their years; nor was it ever disturbed by any casual mistake, envy, or jealousy on either side: A proof that two writers of merit may agree, in spite of the common observation to the contrary.—Before Mr. Thomson reached Hanover-square, an accident happened to him, which, as it may divert some of our readers, we shall here insert.

When our author left Scotland, he had received letters of recommendation from a gentleman of rank there, to some persons of distinction in London, which he had carefully tied up

in his handkerchief. As he sauntered along the streets, he could not withhold his admiration of the magnitude, opulence, and various objects this great metropolis continually presented to his view. These must naturally have diverted the imagination of a man of less reflection; and it is not greatly to be wondered at, if Mr. Thomson's mind was so engrossed by these new-presented scenes, as to be absent to the busy crowds round him. He often stopped to gratify his curiosity, the consequences of which he afterwards experienced. With an honest simplicity of heart, unsuspecting, as unknowing of guilt, he was ten times longer in reaching Hanover-square, than one less sensible and curious would have been. When he arrived, he found he had paid for his curiosity; his pocket was picked of his handkerchief, and all the letters that were wrapt up in it. This accident would have proved very mortifying to a man less philosophical than Mr. Thomson: But he was of a temper never to be agitated; he then smiled at it, and frequently made his companions laugh at the relation.

Mr. Thomson upon his coming to London, was likewise very kindly received by Mr. Forbes, afterwards Lord President of the Session, then attending the service of Parliament; who, having seen a specimen of his poetry in Scotland, was highly delighted with our author's genius, and recommended him to several of his friends; particularly to Mr. Aikman, who lived in great intimacy with many persons of distinguished rank and worth. This gentleman, from a connoisseur in painting was become a professed painter; and his taste being no less just and delicate in the kindred art of descriptive poetry, than in his own, no wonder that he soon conceived a friendship for our author. With what a warm return he

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met with, and how Mr. Thomson was affected by his friend's premature death, appears in the copy of verses which he wrote on that occasion.

In the mean time, our author's reception, wherever he was introduced, emboldened him to risk the publication of his *Winter*: in which, as himself was a novice in such matters, he was kindly assisted by Mr. Mallet. This poem, the first finished of all the seasons, and the first performance he published, was originally wrote in detached pieces, or occasional descriptions. It was by the advice of Mr. Mallet they were made into one connected piece; and it was by the farther advice, and at the earnest request of this gentleman, he wrote the other three seasons.

The approbation the poem of *Winter* might meet with from some of our author's friends, was not, however, a sufficient recommendation to introduce it to the world. He had the mortification of offering it to several booksellers without success, who perhaps, not being themselves qualified to judge of the merit of the performance, refused to risk the necessary expences on the work of an obscure stranger, whose name could be no recommendation to it. These were severe repulses; but at last the difficulty was surmounted. Mr. Mallet offered it to Mr. Millar, afterwards bookseller in the Strand, who, without making any scruples, readily printed it. For some time Mr. Millar had reason to believe that he should be a loser by his frankness; for the impression lay like waste paper on his hands, few copies being sold, till by an accident its merit was discovered. One Mr. Whately, a man of some taste in letters, but perfectly enthusiastic in the admiration of any thing which

pleased him, happened to cast his eyes upon it; and, finding something which delighted him, perused the whole, not without growing astonishment, that the poem should be unknown, and the author obscure. In the ecstacy of his admiration, he went from coffee-house to coffee-house, pointing out its beauties, and calling upon all men of taste, to exert themselves in rescuing from obscurity one of the greatest geniuses that ever appeared. This had a very happy effect; for, in a short time, the impression was bought up. Nor had those who read the poem any reason to complain of Mr. Whately's exaggeration; for they found it so completely beautiful, that they could not but think themselves happy in doing justice to a man of so much merit. Such heretofore was the fate of the great Milton, whose works were only to be found in the libraries of the curious, or judicious few, till Addison's remarks spread a taste for them; and at length it became unfashionable not to have read them.

As soon as the poem of Winter was published, Mr. Thomson sent a copy of it as a present to Mr. Joseph Mitchell, his countryman, and brother-poet, who not liking many parts of it, inclosed to him the following couplet:

Beauties and faults so thick lie scatter'd here,
Those I could read, if these were not so near.

To which Mr. Thomson answered extempore:

Why all not faults? injurious Mitchell, why
Appears one beauty to thy blasted eye?
Damnation worse than thine, if worse can be
Is all I ask, and all I want from thee.

Upon

Upon a friend's remonstrating to Mr. Thomson, that the expression of blasted eye would look like a personal reflection, as Mr. Mitchell had really that misfortune, he changed the epithet blasted into blasting.—But to return :

The poem of Winter is, perhaps, the most finished, as well as most picturesque of any of the four seasons : The scenes are grand and lively ; it is in that season that the creation appears in distress, and nature assumes a melancholy air ; and an imagination so poetical as Mr. Thomson's, was admirably fitted to paint those vapours, and storms, and clouds, the very description of which fill the soul with solemn dread. It is told of Mr. Riccarton, that when he first saw this poem, which was in a bookseller's shop in Edinburgh, he stood amazed ; and, after he had read the sublime introductory lines, he dropt the poem from his hand in an ecstasy of admiration. Mr. Thomson's digressions too, the overflowings of a tender heart, charm the reader no less ; leaving him in doubt, whether he should more admire the poet, or love the man.

From this time Mr. Thomson's acquaintance was courted by all men of taste ; and several ladies of high rank and distinction became his declared Patronesses ; among whom were the Countess of Hartford, Miss Drelincourt, afterwards Viscountess Primrose, Mrs. Stanley, and others. But the chief happiness which his Winter procured him, was, that it brought him acquainted with Dr. Rundle, afterwards Lord Bishop of Derry : who, upon conversing with our author, and finding in him qualities greater still, and of more value than those of a poet, received him into his intimate confidence and friendship ; promoted his character every where ; introduced

him to his great friend Lord Chancellor Talbot; and some years after, when the eldest son of that nobleman was to make the tour of Europe, recommended Mr. Thomson as a proper companion for him. His affection and gratitude to Dr. Rundle, and his indignation at the treatment that worthy prelate had met with, are finely expressed in his poem to the Lord Talbot. The true cause of that undeserved treatment has been secreted from the public, as well as the dark manœuvres that were employed: but our author, who had the best information, places it to the account of

“—Slandrous zeal, and politics infirm,

“ Jealous of worth——

The poem of Winter meeting with such universal applause, Mr. Thomson was induced to write the other three Seasons, which he finished with equal success. Summer made its first appearance in the year 1727; Spring, in the beginning of the following year: and Autumn, in a quarto edition of his works, printed in 1730. In that edition, the Seasons are placed in their natural order; and crowned with that inimitable Hymn, in which we view them in their beautiful succession, as one whole, the immediate effect of infinite Power and Goodness.

Summer has many manly and striking beauties; in particular the Hymn to the Sun, in which some hints are taken from Mr. Cowley's hymn to Light, is one of the sublimest and most masterly efforts of genius we have ever seen.—The introduction to Spring is very poetical; and the descriptions in this poem are mild, like the season they paint.—Autumn seems to be the most unfinished of the four seasons. It is not, however; without its beauties; of which many have considered the story

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of Lavinia, naturally and artfully introduced, as the most affecting. The story is in itself moving and tender; and it is perhaps no diminution to this beautiful tale, that the hint of it is taken from the book of Ruth in the Old Testament.

As we would not willingly pass over any thing concerning our author, we beg leave to relate the following anecdote, tho' omitted both by Mr. Cibber and Mr. Murdoch.

When Mr. Thomson first came to London, he was in very narrow circumstances; and, before he was distinguished by his writings, was many times put to his shifts even for a dinner. The debts he then contracted lay heavy upon him for a long time afterwards; and, upon the publication of the *Seasons*, one of his creditors arrested him, thinking that a proper opportunity to get his money. The report of this misfortune happened to reach the ears of Mr. Quin, who had indeed read the *Seasons*, but had never seen their author; and, upon stricter inquiry, he was told that Mr. Thomson was in the bailiff's hands, at a spunging-house in Holborn. Thither Quin went: And, being admitted into his chamber, "Sir," said he, in his usual tone of voice, "You don't know me, I believe; but my name is Quin." Mr. Thomson received him very politely, and said, that though he could not boast of the honor of a personal acquaintance, he was no stranger either to his name or his merit; and very obligingly invited him to sit down. Quin then told him he was come to sup with him; and that he had already ordered the cook to provide supper, which he hoped he would excuse. Mr. Thomson made the proper reply; and then the discourse turned indifferently upon subjects of literature. When the supper was over, and the glass had gone

briskly about, Mr. Quin then took occasion to explain himself, by saying, it was now time to enter upon business. Mr. Thomson declared, he was ready to serve him as far as his capacity would reach, in any thing he should command, (thinking he was come about some affair relating to the drama.) "Sir," says Mr. Quin, "you mistake my meaning; I owe you an hundred pounds, and I am come to pay you." Mr. Thomson, with a disconsolate air replied, That as he was a gentleman whom, to his knowledge, he had never offended, he wondered he should seek on opportunity to reproach him under his misfortunes. "No by G—d," said Quin, raising his voice, "I'll be d——d before I would do that. I say, I owe you an hundred pounds and there it is," (laying a bank-note of that value before him.) Mr. Thomson was astonished, and begged he would explain himself. "Why," says Quin, "I'll tell you: Soon after I had read your *Seasons*, I took it into my head, that, as I had something in the world to leave behind me when I died, I would make my will; and, among the rest of my legatees, I set down the author of the *Seasons* an hundred pounds; and this day hearing that you was in this house, I thought I might as well have the pleasure of paying the money myself, as to order my executors to pay it, when perhaps you might have less need of it: And this, Mr. Thomson, is the business I came about." It is needless to express Mr. Thomson's grateful acknowledgements; we shall leave every reader to conceive them.

In the year 1727, Mr. Thomson published his poem to the memory of Sir Isaac Newton, then lately deceased; containing a deserved encomium of that incomparable man, with an account of his chief discoveries. This poem is sublimely poetical

etical; and yet so just, that an ingenuous foreigner, the Count Algarotti, takes a line of it for the text of his philosophical dialogues: This was in part owing to the assistance he had of his friend Mr. Gray, a gentleman well versed in the Newtonian Philosophy, who, on that occasion, gave him a very exact, and general abstract of its principles.

At this time the resentment of our merchants against the Spaniards, for interrupting their trade in America, running very high, our author zealously took part in it; and wrote his *Britannia*, to rouse the nation to revenge. Although this poem be the less read, that its subject was but accidental and temporary, the spirited generous sentiments that enrich it can never be out of season: they will at least remain a monument of that love of his country, that devotion to the public, which he is ever inculcating as the perfection of virtue, and which none ever felt more pure or more intense than himself.

Our author's poetical studies were now to be interrupted, or rather improved, by his attendance on the Honorable Mr. Charles Talbot on his travels. With this accomplished young nobleman, Mr. Thomson visited most of the courts and capital cities of Europe; and having staid abroad about three years, returned with his views greatly enlarged; not of exterior nature only, and the works of art, but of human life and manners, their connections, and their religious institutions. How particular and judicious his observations were, we see in his poem of *Liberty*, begun soon after his return to England. We see at the same time, to what a high pitch the love of his country was raised, by the comparisons he had all along been making of our happy, well-poised government, with those

those of other nations. To inspire his fellow-subjects with the like sentiments; and to shew them by what means the precious freedom we enjoy may be preserved, and how it may be abused or lost; he employed two years of his life in composing that noble work; upon which, conscious of the importance and dignity of the subject, he valued himself more than upon all his other writings.

While Mr. Thomson was writing the first part of this poem, he received a most severe shock, by the death of his noble friend and fellow-traveller, in the year 1734; which was soon followed by another that was feverer still, and of more general concern, the death of Lord Talbot himself; which Mr. Thomson so pathetically and so justly laments in the poem dedicated to his memory.

By this event, Mr. Thomson found himself, from an easy competency, reduced to a state of precarious dependence, in which he passed the remainder of his life; excepting only the two last years of it, during which he enjoyed the place of Surveyor General of the Leeward-Islands, procured for him by the generous friendship of my Lord Lyttleton.

Immediately upon his return to England with Mr. Charles Talbot, the Chancellor, in recompence of the care he had taken in forming the mind of his son, had made him his secretary of briefs; a place requiring little attendance, suiting his retired indolent way of life, and equal to all his wants. This place fell with his patron; and although the noble Lord who succeeded to Lord Talbot in office kept it vacant for some time, always expecting when Mr. Thomson should apply for it

it, he was so dispirited, and so listless to every concern of that kind, that he never took one step in the affair. By this unaccountable indolence, the place, which he might have enjoyed with so little trouble, was bestowed upon another.

Yet could not his genius be depressed, or his temper hurt, by this reverse of fortune. He resumed with time, his usual cheerfulness; nor did he abate one article in his way of living, which, though simple, was genial and elegant. Mr. Millar was always at hand to answer, or even to prevent his demands, and he had a friend or two besides, whose hearts, he knew, were not contracted by the ample fortunes they had acquired; who would of themselves interpose, if they saw any occasion for it.

But his chief dependence, during this long interval, was on the protection and bounty of his Royal Highness FREDERIC Prince of Wales, who upon the recommendation of Lord Lyttleton, then his chief favorite, settled on him a handsome allowance. A circumstance, which does equal honor to the patron and the poet, ought not here to be omitted; that in Lord Lyttleton's recommendation came altogether unsolicited, and long before Mr. Thomson was personally known to him.

Among the latest of Mr. Thomson's productions, is the *Castle of Indolence*. It was, at first, little more than a few detached stanzas, in the way of raillery on himself, and on some of his friends, who would reproach him with indolence; while he thought them at least as indolent as himself. But he saw very soon, that the subject deserved to be treated more seriously, and in a form fit to convey one of the most important lessons. It
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is written in imitation of Spencer's style; and the obsolete words, with the simplicity of diction in some of the lines, sometimes bordering on the ludicrous, were thought necessary to make the imitation more perfect.

We shall now consider Mr. Thomson as a dramatic writer.

In the year 1729, about five years after he had been in London, he brought upon the stage his tragedy of Sophonisba, built upon the Carthaginian history of that princess; upon which the famous Nathaniel Lee has likewise written a tragedy. This play met with a very favorable reception from the public.—We must not here omit two anecdotes which happened the first night of the representation.

Mr. Thomson it seems made one of his characters address Sophonisba in the following words.

Oh! Sophonisba, Sophonisba, Oh!

Upon which a smart wit from the pit immediately cried out,

Oh! Jamie Thomson, Jamie Thomson, Oh!

However ill-natured this critic might be, in interrupting the action of the play for the sake of a joke; yet it is certain that the line ridiculed does partake of the false pathetic, and should be a warning to tragic poets to guard against the swelling style; for, by aiming at the sublime they are often betrayed into the bombast. This line, however, has been since changed by our author for one less exceptionable.

As Mr. Thomson could not but feel all the emotions and solitudes of a young author the first night of his play, he wanted

wanted to place himself in some obscure part of the house, where he might see the representation to the best advantage, without being known as the poet. He accordingly seated himself in the upper gallery. But such was the power of nature in him, that he could not help repeating the parts along with the players; and would sometimes whisper to himself, "Now such a scene is to open;" by which he was soon discovered to be the author, by some gentlemen, who could not, on account of the great crowd, be situated on any other part of the house.

After an interval of about nine years, Mr. Thomson exhibited to the public his second tragedy, called *Agamemnon*. Mr. Pope acted a very friendly part to Mr. Thomson on this occasion: He not only wrote two letters in its favor to the managers, but honored the representation the first night with his presence; which, as he had not been for some time at a play, was considered as a very great instance of esteem. The profits arising from this play were very considerable; and afforded him a very seasonable supply after he had lost his office by the death of Lord Talbot, and was still out of place.

In the year 1739, Mr. Thomson offered to the stage his tragedy of *Edward and Eleonora*; but, for political reasons, it was forbid to be acted. The favor of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, was, in this one instance, of some prejudice to our author. For though this play contains not a line which could justly give offence; yet the ministry, still sore from certain pasquinades, which had lately produced the stage-act; and as little satisfied with that Prince's political conduct, as he was with their management of the public affairs, would not risk the representation of a piece written under his eye, and they might probably think, by his command.

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This refusal drew after it another; and in a way which, as it is related, was rather ludicrous. Mr. Paterson, a companion of Mr. Thomson, afterwards his deputy, and then his successor in the general surveyorship, used to write out fair copies for his friend, when such were wanted for the press, or for the stage. This gentleman likewise courted the tragic-muse; and had taken for his subject, the story of Arminius the German hero. But his play, guiltless as it was, being presented for a licence, no sooner had the censor cast his eyes on the hand-writing, in which he had seen Edward and Eleonora, than he cried out, Away with it! and the author's profits were reduced to what his bookseller could afford for a tragedy in distress.

By the command of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Mr. Thomson, in conjunction with Mr. Mallet, wrote the Masque of Alfred, for the entertainment of his Royal Highness's court at his summer residence. This piece, with some alterations, and the music new, has been since brought upon the stage by Mr. Mallet, in the year 1751.

Mr. Thomson's next dramatic performance was his *Tancred and Sigismunda*, acted with applause in the year 1745. The plot is borrowed from a story in the celebrated romance of *Gil Blas*: the fable is very interesting; the characters are few, but active; and the attention is never suffered to wander. This succeeded beyond any other of Mr. Thomson's plays; and, from the deep romantic distress of the lovers, still continues to draw crowded houses. The success of this piece was indeed insured from the first, by Mr. Garrick and Mrs. Cibber's appearing in the principal characters; which they

they heightened and adorned with all the magic of their never-failing art.

This was the last play Mr. Thomson published, his tragedy of *Coriolanus* being only prepared for the theatre, when a fatal accident robbed the world of one of the best of men, and best poets that ever lived in it.

He had always been a timorous horseman; and more so, in a road where numbers of giddy or unskilful riders are continually passing; so that when the weather did not invite him to go by water, he would commonly walk the distance between London and Richmond with any acquaintance that offered; with whom he might chat, and rest himself, or perhaps dine, by the way. One summer evening being alone, in his walk from town to Hammer-smith, he had over-heated himself, and, in that condition, imprudently took a boat to carry him to Kew; apprehending no bad consequence from the chill air on the river, which is walk to his house, at the upper end of Kew-lane, had always hitherto prevented. But, now, the cold had so seized him, that next day he found himself in a high fever, so much the more to be dreaded that he was of a full habit. This however, by the use of proper medicines, was removed, so that he was thought to be out of danger; but the fine weather having tempted him once more to expose himself to the evening dews, his fever returned with violence, and with such symptoms as left no hopes of a cure. Two days had passed before his relapse was known in town; at last, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Reid, with Dr. Armstrong, being informed of it, posted out at midnight to his assistance; but, alas! came only to endure a sight of all others the most shocking

shocking to nature, the last agonies of their beloved friend.—
This lamented death happened on the 27th of August, 1748.

His testamentary executors were, the Lord Lyttleton, whose care of our poet's fortune and fame ceased not with his life; and Mr. Mitchell, a gentleman equally noted for the truth and constancy of his private friendships, and for his address and spirit as a public minister. By their united interest, the orphan play of *Coriolanus* was brought on the stage to the best advantage. The profits arising from this play, and from the sale of manuscripts, and other effects more than satisfied all demands; so that a very handsome sum was remitted to his sisters in Scotland. My Lord Lyttleton's prologue to this piece was admired as one of the best that ever had been written: The best spoken it certainly was. Mr. Quin was the particular friend of Mr. Thomson; and when he spoke the following lines, which are in themselves very tender, all the endearments of a long acquaintance rose at once to his imagination, while the tears gushed from his eyes.

“ He lov'd his friends, (forgive this gushing tear,

“ Alas! I feel I am no actor here:)

“ He lov'd his friends with such a warmth of heart,

“ So clear of interest, so devoid of art;

“ Such generous freedom, such unshaken zeal;

“ No words can speak it, but our tears may tell.”

The beautiful break in these lines had a fine effect in speaking. Mr. Quin here excelled himself: nor did he ever appear so great an actor, as at this instant when he declared himself none.

Mr.

Mr. Thomson's remains were deposited in the church of Richmond under a plain stone, without any inscription. It was not till the year 1762, that the noble design was proposed, to erect for him a funeral monument in Westminster Abbey. In order to defray the necessary expence of this undertaking, Mr. A. Millar published by subscription a splendid edition of our author's works in 4to, the entire profits of which he cheerfully dedicated to this purpose : And it was further proposed, that any remaining sum, after paying all expences, should be remitted to his relations. This generous publication met with deserved encouragement. His present Majesty, her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, his Royal Highness the Duke of York, and the principal nobility and gentry in Great Britain, appear among the list of subscribers: Nor must we omit taking notice that Madam Bontems, who has obliged the world with a translation of the Seasons into her own language, (a translation equally faithful and elegant,) desired likewise to be a subscriber to this edition of Mr. Thomson's works.—It was, however, unlucky, that by a well-intended, though ill-judged parsimony, the execution of this work was committed to an inferior artist, who erected a monument, not indeed destitute of merit, but from which neither our author, nor the Abbey, nor the present age, will derive any honor.

It is pretty strange, that, upon the death of Mr. Thomson, his brother poets did not at all exert themselves, as they had lately done for one who had been the terror of poets all his time. This silence furnished matter to one of his friends for an excellent satirical epigram, which we are sorry we cannot give the reader. Only one gentleman, Mr. Collins, who had lived

some time at Richmond, but forsook it when Mr. Thomson died, wrote an ode to his memory. This, for the dirge-like melancholy it breathes, and the warmth of affection that seems to have dictated it, we shall subjoin to the present account.

Our author himself hints somewhere in his works, that his exterior was not the most promising. His make was indeed rather robust than graceful; though it is known, that in his youth, he had been thought handsome. His worst appearance was, when you saw him walking alone in a thoughtful mood: But let a friend accost him, and enter into conversation, he would instantly brighten into a most amiable aspect, his features no longer the same, and his eye darting a peculiar animated fire. The case was much the same in company; where if it was mixed, or very numerous, he made but an indifferent figure: but with a few select friends, he was open, sprightly, and entertaining. His wit flowed freely, but pertinently, and at due intervals, leaving room for every one to contribute his share. Such was his extreme sensibility, so perfect the harmony of his organs with the sentiments of his mind, that his looks always announced, and half expressed, what he was about to say; and his voice corresponded exactly to the manner and degree in which he was affected. This sensibility had one inconvenience attending it, that it rendered him the very worst reader of good poetry. A sonnet, or a copy of tame verses he could manage pretty well, or even improve them in the reading; but a passage of Virgil, Milton, or Shakespeare, would sometimes quite oppress him, that you could hear little else than some ill-articulated sounds, rising as from the bottom of his breast.

The autumn was his favorite season for poetical composition, and the deep silence of the night the time he commonly chose

for such studies ; so that he would have been heard walking in his library till near morning, humming over, in his way, what he was to correct and write out next day.

The amusements of his leisure hours were civil and natural history, voyages, and the relations of travellers, the most authentic he could procure : And had his situation favored it, he would certainly have excelled in gardening, agriculture, and every rural employment and exercise. Although he performed on no instrument, he was passionately fond of music, and would sometimes listen a full hour at his window to the nightingales in Richmond gardens. Nor was his taste less exquisite in the arts of painting, sculpture, and architecture. In his travels he had seen all the most celebrated monuments of antiquity, and the best productions of modern art ; and studied them so minutely, and with so true a judgement, that in some of his descriptions in the poem of Liberty, we have the master-pieces there mentioned, placed in a stronger light perhaps than if we saw them with our eyes. His collection of prints, and some drawings from the antique, came afterwards into the possession of his friend Mr. Gray of Richmond Hill.

As for his more distinguishing qualities of mind and heart, they are better represented in his writings than they can be by the pen of any biographer. There, his love of mankind, of his country and his friends ; his devotion to the Supreme Being, founded on the most elevated and just conceptions of his operations and providence, shine out in every page. His tenderness of heart was unbounded, extending even to the brute creation. He had a grateful soul, always ready to acknowledge a favor received : Nor did he ever forget his old benefactors, notwithstanding

notwithstanding a long absence, new acquaintance, or additional eminence; of which the following instance cannot be unacceptable to the reader :

Some time before Mr. Thomson's fatal illness, a gentleman enquired for him at his house in Kew-lane, near Richmond, where he then lived. This gentleman had been his acquaintance when very young, and proved to be Dr. Gusthart, the son of the Reverend Mr. Gusthart formerly mentioned, who had been Mr. Thomson's patron in the early part of his life. The visitor sent not in his name; but only intimated to the servant, that an old acquaintance desired to see Mr. Thomson, Mr. Thomson came forward to receive him; and looking steadfastly at him (for they had not seen one another for many years) said, "Troth, Sir, I cannot say I ken your countenance well. Let me therefore crave your name." Which the gentleman no sooner mentioned, than the tears gushed from Mr. Thomson's eyes. He could only reply, "Good God! are you the son of my dear friend, my old benefactor?" and then, rushing to his arms, he tenderly embraced him, rejoicing at so unexpected a meeting.

Such was the heart of Mr. Thomson, whose life was as inoffensive as his page was moral: For of all our poets, he is the farthest removed from whatever has even the appearance of indecency; and, as my Lord Lyttleton happily expresses it in his prologue to *Coriolanus*.

— "His chaste muse employ'd her heav'n-taught lyre
 "None but the noblest passions to inspire;
 "Not one immoral, one corrupted thought,
 "One line which dying he would wish to blot.

SPRING.

S P R I N G.

The Argument.

The subject propos'd.—Inscribed to the Countess of Hertford.—The Season is described as it affects the various parts of Nature, ascending from the lower to the higher, with digressions arising from the subject.—Its influence on inanimate matter.—On vegetables.—On brute animals.—And last on Man.—Concluding with a dissuasive from the wild and irregular passion of love, oppos'd to that of a pure and happy kind.

COME, gentle SPRING, ethereal Mildness, come,
And from the bosom of yon dropping cloud,
While music wakes around, veil'd in a shower
Of shadowing roses, on our plains descend.

O HERTFORD, fitted or to shine in courts
With unaffected grace, or walk the plain,
With innocence and meditation join'd
In soft assemblage, listen to my song,
Which thy own Season paints; when Nature all
Is blooming and benevolent, like thee.

R

5

10

AND

AND see where surly WINTER passes off,
 Far to the north, and calls his ruffian blasts:
 His blasts obey, and quit the howling hill,
 The shatter'd forest, and the ravag'd vale;
 While softer gales succeed, at whose kind touch, 15
 Dissolving snows in livid torrents lost,
 The mountains lift their green heads to the sky.

As yet the trembling year is unconfirm'd,
 And WINTER oft at eve resumes the breeze,
 Chills the pale morn, and bids his driving fleets 20
 Deform the day delightful: so that scarce
 The bittern knows his time, with bill ingulph
 To shake the sounding marsh; or, from the shore,
 The plovers when to scatter o'er the heath,
 And sing their wild notes to the list'ning waste. 25

AT last from Aries rolls the bounteous Sun,
 And the bright Bull receives him. Then no more
 Th' expansive atmosphere is cramp'd with cold;
 But, full of life and vivifying soul,
 Lifts the light clouds sublime, and spreads them thin, 30
 Fleecy and white, o'er all-surrounding heaven.

FORTH fly the tepid airs; and unconfin'd,
 Unbinding earth, the moving softness strays,
 Joyous, th' impatient husbandman perceives
 Relenting Nature, and his lusty steers 35
 Drives from their stalls, to where the well-us'd plough
 Lies in the furrow, loosen'd from the frost.

There,

S P R I N G.

3

There, unrefusing, to the harness'd yoke
 They lend their shoulder, and begin their toil,
 Cheer'd by the simple song and soaring lark.
 Mean while incumbent o'er the shining share
 The master leans, removes th' obstructing clay,
 Winds the whole work, and side-long lays the glebe.

40

WHITE thro' the neighb'ring fields the sower stalks,
 With measur'd step; and, liberal, throws the grain
 Into the faithful bosom of the ground:
 The harrow follows harsh, and shuts the scene.

45

BE gracious, Heaven! for now laborious man
 Has done his part. Ye fostering breezes, blow!
 Ye softening dews, ye tender showers, descend!
 And temper all, thou world-reviving sun,
 Into the perfect year! Nor ye who live
 In luxury and ease, in pomp and pride,
 Think these lost themes unworthy of your ear:

50

Such themes as these the rural MARO sung
 To wide imperial Rome, in the full height
 Of elegance and taste, by Greece refin'd.
 In ancient times, the sacred plough employ'd
 The kings and awful fathers of mankind:

55

And some, with whom compar'd, your insect tribes
 Are but the beings of a summer's day,
 Have held the scale of empire, rul'd the storm
 Of mighty war; then, with victorious hand,
 Conqu'ring little delicacies, seiz'd

60

B 2

The

The plough; and, greatly independent, scorn'd
All the vile stores corruption can bestow.

65

YE generous BRITONS, venerate the plough!
And o'er your hills, and long-withdrawing vales,
Let AUTUMN spread his treasures to the sun,
Luxuriant and unbounded! As the sea,
Far through his azure turbulent domain,
Your empire owns, and from a thousand shores
Wafts all the pomp of life into your ports;
So with superior boon may your rich soil,
Exuberant, Nature's better blessings pour
O'er every land, the naked nations clothe,
And be th' exhaustless granary of a world!

70

75

NOR only through the lenient air this change,
Delicious, breathes: the penetrative sun,
His force deep-darting to the dark retreat
Of vegetation, sets the steaming Power
At large, to wander o'er the vernal earth,
In various hues; but chiefly thee, gay Green!
Thou smiling Nature's universal robe!
United light and shade! where the light dwells
With growing strength, and ever-new delight.

80

85

FROM the moist meadow to the wither'd hill,
Led by the breeze, the vivid verdure runs,
And swells, and deepens, to the cherish'd eye.
The hawthorn whitens; and the juicy groves
Put forth their buds, unfolding by degrees,

90

Till

65 Till the whole leafy forest stands display'd,
In full luxuriance, to the sighing gales;
Where the deer rustle through the twining brake,
And the birds sing conceal'd. At once, array'd 95
In all the colours of the flushing year,
By Nature's swift and secret-working hand,
70 The garden glows, and fills the liberal air
With lavish fragrance; while the promis'd fruit
Lies yet a little embryo, unperceiv'd, 100
Within its crimson folds. Now from the town,
Buried in smoke, and sleep, and noisome damps,
75 Oft let me wander o'er the dewy fields,
Where freshness breathes, and dash the trembling drops
From the bent bush, as thro' the verdant maze 105
Of sweet-briar hedges I pursue my walk;
Or taste the smell of dairy; or ascend
Some eminence, AUGUSTA, in thy plains,
80 And see the country far diffus'd around,
One boundless blush, one white-empurpled shower 110
Of mingled blossoms, where the raptur'd eye
Hurries from joy to joy; and, hid beneath
The fair profusion, yellow AUTUMN spies.

85 If brush'd from Russian wilds, a cutting gale
Rise not, and scatter from his humid wings 115
The clammy mildew; or, dry-blowing, breathe
Untimely frost; before whose baleful blast
The full blown SPRING thro' all her foliage shrinks,
90 Joyless and dead, a wide-dejected waste.
For oft' engender'd by the hazy north, 120

Myriads on myriads, insect armies waft
 Keen in the poison'd breeze; and wasteful eat,
 Thro' buds and bark, into the blacken'd core,
 Their eager way. A feeble race! yet oft
 The sacred sons of vengeance! on whose course 125
 Corrosive famine wafts, and kills the year.
 To check this plague, the skilful farmer chaff
 And blazing straw before his orchard burns;
 Till all involv'd in smoke, the latent foe
 From every cranny suffocated falls: 130
 Or scatters o'er the blooms the pungent dust
 Of pepper, fatal to the frosty tribes:
 Or, when th' invenom'd leaf begins to curl,
 With sprinkled water drowns them in their nest;
 Nor, while they pick them up with busy bill, 135
 The little trooping birds unwisely scares.

BE patient, swains; these cruel-seeming winds
 Blow not in vain. Far hence they keep, repress'd,
 Those deep'ning clouds on clouds, furcharg'd with rain,
 That o'er the vast Atlantic hither borne, 140
 In endless train, would quench the summer blaze,
 And chearless, drown the crude unripen'd year.

THE north-east spends his rage; and now, shut up
 Within his iron cage, th' effusive south
 Warms the wide air and o'er the void of heaven 145
 Breathes the big clouds with vernal showers distant.
 At first a dusky wreath they seem to rise,
 Scarce staining ether; but by swift degrees,

In

In heaps on heaps, the doubling vapour fails
 Along the loaded sky; and, mingling deep, 150
 Sits on th' horizon round a settled gloom.
 Not such as wintry storms on mortals shed,
 Oppressing life; but lovely, gentle, kind,
 And full of every hope and every joy;
 The wish of nature. Gradual, sinks the breeze, 155
 Into a perfect calm; that not a breath
 Is heard to quiver thro' the closing woods,
 Or rustling turn the many-twinkling leaves
 Of aspin tall. Th' uncurling floods, diffus'd
 In glassy breadth, seem, thro' delusive lapse, 160
 Forgetful of their course. 'Tis silence all,
 And pleasing expectation. Herds and flocks
 Drop the dry sprig, and, mute-imploring, eye
 The falling verdure. Hush'd in short suspense,
 The plummy people streak their wings with oil, 165
 To throw the lucid moisture trickling off;
 And wait th' approaching sign to strike, at once,
 Into the general choir. Even mountains, vales,
 And forests seem, impatient, to demand
 The promis'd sweetness. Man superior walks 170
 Amid the glad creation, musing praise,
 And looking lively gratitude. At last,
 The clouds consign their treasures to the fields,
 And, softly shaking on the dimpled pool
 Prelusive drops, let all their moisture flow, 175
 In large effusion, o'er the freshen'd world.
 The stealing shower is scarce to patter heard,
 By such as wander thro' the forest-walks,

Beneath th' umbrageous multitude of leaves.
 But who can hold the shade, while Heaven descends 180
 In universal bounty, shedding herbs,
 And fruits, and flowers, on nature's ample lap?
 Swift fancy fir'd anticipates their growth;
 And, while the milky nutriment distills,
 Beholds the kindling country colour round. 185

THUS all day long the full-distended clouds
 Indulge their genial stores, and well-shower'd earth
 Is deep enrich'd with vegetable life;
 Till, in the western sky, the downward sun
 Looks out, effulgent, from amid the flush 190
 Of broken clouds, gay-shifting to his beam.
 The rapid radiance instantaneous strikes
 Th' illumin'd mountain; thro' the forest streams;
 Shakes on the floods; and in a yellow mist,
 Far smoaking o'er th' interminable plain, 195
 In twinkling myriads lights the dewy gems.
 Moist, bright, and green, the landscape laughs around.
 Full swell the woods; their ev'ry music wakes,
 Mix'd in wild concert with the warbling brooks
 Increas'd, the distant bleatings of the hills, 200
 And hollow lows responsive from the vales,
 Whence blending all the sweeten'd zephyr springs.
 Meantime, refracted from yon eastern cloud,
 Bestriding earth, the grand ethereal bow
 Shoots up immense; and every hue unfolds, 205
 In fair proportion running from the red,
 To where the violet fades into the sky.

Here

Here, awful NEWTON, the dissolving clouds
 Form, fronting on the sun, thy showery prism;
 And, to the sage-instructed eye, unfold 210
 The various twine of light, by thee disclos'd
 From the white mingling maze. Not so the swain;
 He wondering views the bright enchantment bend,
 Delightful, o'er the radiant fields, and runs
 To catch the falling glory; but amaz'd 215
 Beholds th' amusive arch before him fly,
 Then vanish quite away, Still night succeeds,
 A softened shade, and saturated earth
 Awaits the morning beam, to give to light,
 Rais'd thro' ten thousand different plastic tubes, 220
 The balmy treasures of the former day.

THEN spring the living herbs, profusely wild,
 O'er all the deep-green earth, beyond the power
 Of botanist to number up their tribes:
 Whether he steals along the lonely dale, 225
 In silent search; or thro' the forest, rank
 With what the dull incurious weeds account,
 Bursts his blind way; or climbs the mountain-rock,
 Fir'd by the nodding verdure of its brow.
 With such a liberal hand has Nature flung 230
 Their seeds abroad, blown them about in winds,
 Innumeros, mix'd them with the nursing mold,
 The moistening current, and prolific rain.

BUT who their virtues can declare? Who pierce
 With vision pure, into these sacred stores 235
 Of

Of health, and life, and joy? The food of man,
 While yet he liv'd in innocence, and told
 A length of golden years, unflesh'd in blood,
 A stranger to the savage arts of life,
 Death, rapine, carnage, surfeit, and disease, 240
 The lord, and not the tyrant of the world.

THE first fresh dawn then wak'd the gladden'd race
 Of uncorrupted man, nor blush'd to see
 The sluggard sleep beneath its sacred beam.
 For their slight slumbers gently fum'd away; 245
 And up they rose as vigorous as the sun,
 Or to the culture of the willing glebe,
 Or to the chearful tendance of the flock.
 Meantime the song went round; and dance and sport,
 Wisdom and friendly talk, successive, stole 250
 Their hours away. While in the rosy vale
 Love breath'd his infant sighs from anguish free,
 And full replete with bliss; save the sweet pain,
 That, inly thrilling, but exalts it more.
 Nor yet injurious act, nor surly deed, 255
 Was known among these happy sons of heaven;
 For reason and benevolence were law.
 Harmonious Nature too look'd smiling on.
 Clear shone the skies, cool'd with eternal gales,
 And balmy spirit all. The youthful sun 260
 Shot his best rays, and still the gracious clouds
 Drop'd fatness down; as o'er the swelling mead,
 The herds and flocks, commixing, play'd secure.
 This when, emergent from the gloomy wood,

The

The glaring lion saw, his horrid heart 265
 Was meeken'd, and he join'd his fullen joy.
 For Music held the whole in perfect peace:
 Soft sigh'd the flute; the tender voice was heard,
 Warbling the vary'd heart; the woodlands round
 Apply'd their quire; and winds and waters flow'd 270
 In consonance. Such were those prime of days.

BUT now those white unblemish'd manners, whence
 The fabling poets took their golden age,
 Are found no more amid these iron times,
 These dregs of life! Now the distemper'd mind 275
 Has lost that concord of harmonious powers,
 Which forms the soul of happiness; and all
 Is off the poise within: the passions all
 Have burst their bounds; and reason, half extinct,
 Or impotent, or else approving, sees
 The foul disorder. Senseless and deform'd 280
 Convulsive anger storms at large; or pale,
 And silent, settles into fell revenge.
 Base envy withers at another's joy,
 And hates that excellence it cannot reach.
 Desponding fear; of feeble fancies full, 285
 Weak and unmanly, loosens every power.
 Even love itself is bitterness of soul,
 A pensive anguish pining at the heart;
 Or, sunk to sordid interest, feels no more 290
 That noble wish, that never-cloy'd desire,
 Which, selfish joy disdaining, seeks alone
 To bless the dearer object of its flame.

Hope sickens with extravagance ; and grief,
 Of life impatient, into madness swells ; 295
 Or in dead silence wastes the weeping hours.
 These, and a thousand mixt emotions more,
 From ever-changing views of good and ill,
 Form'd infinitely various, vex the mind 300
 With endless storm : whence, deeply rankling, grows
 The partial thought, a listless unconcern,
 Cold, and averting from our neighbour's good ;
 Then dark disgust, and hatred, winding wiles,
 Coward deceit, and ruffian violence :
 At last, extinct each social feeling, fell 305
 And joyless inhumanity pervades
 And petrifies the heart. Nature disturb'd
 Is deem'd, vindictive, to have chang'd her course.

HENCE, in old dusky time, a deluge came :
 When the deep-cleft disparting orb, that arch'd 310
 The central water round, impetuous rush'd,
 With universal burst, into the gulph ;
 And o'er the high-pil'd hills of fractur'd earth
 Wide dash'd the waves in undulation vast ?
 Till, from the center to the streaming clouds,
 A shoreless ocean tumbled round the globe. 315

THE Seasons since have, with severer sway,
 Oppress'd a broken world : the Winter keen
 Shook forth his waste of snows ; and Summer shot
 His pestilential heats. Great Spring, before,
 Green'd all the year ; and fruits and blossoms blush'd 320
 In

In social sweetness on the self-same bough.
 Pure was the temperate air; and even calm
 Perpetual reign'd, save what the zephyrs bland
 Breath'd o'er the blue expanse; for then nor storms
 Were taught to blow, nor hurricanes to rage; 325
 Sound slept the waters; no sulphureous glooms
 Swell'd in the sky, and sent the light'ning forth;
 While sickly damps, and cold autumnal fogs,
 Hung not, relaxing, on the springs of life. 330
 But now of turbid elements the sport,
 From clear to cloudy tost, from hot to cold,
 And dry to moist, with inward-eating change,
 Our drooping days are dwindled down to nought,
 Their period finish'd ere 'tis well begun. 335

AND yet the wholesome herb neglected dies;
 Though with the pure exhilarating soul
 Of nutriment and health, and vital powers,
 Beyond the search of art, 'tis copious blest.
 For, with hot ravin fir'd, ensanguin'd Man 340
 Is now become the lion of the plain,
 And worse. The wolf, who from the nightly fold
 Fierce-drags the bleating prey, ne'er drunk her milk,
 Nor wore her warming fleece: nor has the steer,
 At whose strong chest the deadly tiger hangs, 345
 E'er plow'd for him. They too are temper'd high,
 With hunger stung and wild necessity,
 Nor lodges pity in their shaggy break.
 But *Man*, whom nature form'd of milder clay,
 With every kind emotion in his heart, 350
 And

And taught alone to weep ; while from her lay
 She pours ten thousand delicacies, herbs,
 And fruits, as numerous as the drops of rain,
 Or beams that gave them birth : — shall he, fair form'
 Who wears sweet smiles, and looks erect on Heaven,
 E'er stoop to mingle with the prowling herd, 355
 And dip his tongue in gore ! The beast of prey,
 Blood-stain'd, deserves to bleed ; but you, ye flocks,
 What have ye done ? ye peaceful people, what
 To merit death ? you who have given us milk
 In luscious streams, and lent us your own coat 360
 Against the winter's cold ? And the plain ox,
 That harmless, honest, guileless animal,
 In what hath he offended ? he, whose toil,
 Patient and ever ready, clothes the land
 With all the pomp of harvest ; shall he bleed, 365
 And struggling groan beneath the cruel hands
 Even of the clown he feeds ? and that, perhaps,
 To swell the riot of th' autumnal feast,
 Won by his labour ? Thus the feeling heart
 Would tenderly suggest : but 'tis enough, 370
 In this late age, adventurous to have touch'd
 Light on the numbers of the Samian sage.
 High HEAVEN forbids the bold presumptuous strain,
 Whose wisest will has fix'd us in a state,
 That must not yet to pure perfection rise 375

Now when the first foul torrent of the brooks,
 Swell'd with the vernal rains, is ebb'd away ;
 And, whitening, down their mossy-tinctur'd stream

Descends.

Descends the billowy foam; now is the time,
 While yet the dark brown water aids the guile, 380
 To tempt the trout. The well-dissembled fly,
 The rod fine-tapering with elastic spring,
 Snatch'd from the hoary steed the floating line,
 And all thy slender wat'ry stores prepare.
 But let not on thy hook the tortur'd worm, 385
 Convulsive, twist in agonizing folds;
 Which, by rapacious hunger swallow'd deep,
 Gives, as you tear it from the bleeding breast
 Of the weak helpless uncomplaining wretch,
 Harsh pain and horror to the tender hand. 390

WHEN with his lively ray the potent sun
 Has pierc'd the streams, and rous'd the finny race,
 Then, issuing chearful, to thy sport repair;
 Chief should the western breezes curling play,
 And light o'er ether bear the shadowy clouds. 395
 High to their fount, this day, amid the hills,
 And woodlands warbling round, trace up the brooks;
 The next, pursue their rocky channel'd maze,
 Down to the river, in whose ample wave
 Their little naids love to sport at large. 400
 Just in the dubious point, where with the pool
 Is mix'd the trembling stream, or where it boils
 Aroud the stone, or from the hollow'd bank
 Reverted plays in undulating flow;
 There throw, nice judging, the delusive fly;
 And as you lead it round in artful curve, 405
 With eye attentive mark the springing game.

Strait

Strait as above the surface of the flood
 They wanton rise, or urg'd by hunger, leap,
 Then fix with gentle twitch, the barbed hook:
 Some lightly tossing to the grassy bank, 410
 And to the shelving shore flow dragging some,
 With various hand proportion'd to their force.
 If yet too young, and easily deceiv'd,
 A worthless prey scarce bends your pliant rod,
 Him, piteous of his youth, and the short space 415
 He has enjoy'd the vital light of Heaven,
 Soft disengage, and back into the stream
 The speckled captive throw. But should you lure
 From his dark haunt beneath the tangled roots
 Of pendant trees the monarch of the brook, 420
 Behoves you then to ply your finest art.
 Long time he, following cautious, scans the fly;
 And oft attempts to seize it, but as oft
 The dimpled water speaks his jealous fear.
 At last, while haply o'er the shaded fun 425
 Passes a cloud, he desperate takes the death,
 With sullen plunge. At once he darts along,
 Deep-struck, and runs out all the lengthen'd line;
 Then seeks the farthest ooze, the sheltering weed,
 The cavern'd bank, his old secure abode; 430
 And flies aloft, and flounces round the pool,
 Indignant of the guile. With yielding hand,
 That feels him still, yet to his furious course
 Gives way, you, now retiring, following now
 Across the stream, exhaust his idle rage, 435
 Till floating broad upon his breathless side,

And

And to his fate abandon'd, to the shore
You gaily drag your unresisting prize.

THUS pass the temperate hours: but when the sun 440
Shakes from his noon-day throne the scattering clouds,
Even shooting listless langour thro' the deeps;
Then seek the bank where flowering elders croud,
Where scatter'd wide the lily of the vale
Its balmy essence breathes, where cowslips hang 445
The dewy head, where purple violets lurk,
With all the lowly children of the shade:
Or lie reclin'd beneath yon spreading ash,
Hung o'er the steep; whence, borne on liquid wing
The sounding culver shoots; or where the hawk, 450
High, in the beetling cliff, his airy builds,
There let the classic page thy fancy lead
Thro' rural scenes, such as the Mantuan swain
Paints in the matchless harmony of song.
Or catch thyself the landskip, gliding swift 455
Athwart imagination's vivid eye:
Or by the vocal woods and waters lull'd,
And lost in lonely musing, in the dream,
Confus'd, of careless solitude, where mix
Ten thousand wandering images of things, 460
Soothe every gust of passion into peace;
All but the swellings of the soften'd heart,
That waken, not disturb, the tranquil mind.

BEHOLD yon breathing prospect bids the muse
Throw all her beauty forth. But who can paint, 465
Like

Like Nature? Can imagination boast,
 Amid its gay creation, hues like hers.
 Or can it mix them with that matchless skill,
 And lose them in each other, as appears
 In every bud that blows? If fancy then
 Unequal fails beneath the pleasing task,
 Ah! what shall language do? ah! where find words
 Ting'd with so many colours; and whose power,
 To life approaching, may perfume my lays
 With that fine oil, those aromatic gales,
 That inexhaustive flow continual round?

YET, tho' successful, will the toil delight.
 Come then, ye virgins and ye youths, whose hearts
 Have felt the raptures of refining love;
 And thou, AMANDA, come, pride of my song!
 Form'd by the graces, loveliness itself!
 Come with those downcast eyes, sedate and sweet,
 Those looks demure, that deeply pierce the soul;
 Where, with the light of thoughtful reason mix'd,
 Shines lively fancy and the feeling heart:
 Oh come! and while the rosy-footed May
 Steals blushing on, together let us tread
 The morning dews, and gather in their prime
 Fresh-blooming flowers, to grace thy braided hair,
 And thy lov'd bosom that improves their sweets.

SEE, where the winding vale its lavish stores,
 Irriguous, spreads. See, how the lily drinks
 The latent rill, scarce oozing through the grass,

Of growth luxuriant; or the humid bank,
 In fair profusion decks. Long let us walk, 495
 Where the breeze blows from yon extended field
 Of blossom'd beans. Arabia cannot boast
 A fuller gale of joy, than, liberal, thence
 Breathes thro' the sense, and takes the ravish'd soul.
 Nor is the mead unworthy of the foot, 500
 Full of fresh verdure, and unnumber'd flowers,
 The negligence of Nature, wide and wild;
 Where, undisguis'd by mimic Art, she spreads
 Unbounded beauty to the roving eye.
 Here their delicious task the fervent bees, 505
 In swarming millions, tend: around, athwart,
 Thro' the soft air, the busy nations fly,
 Cling to the bud, and with inserted tube,
 Suck its pure essence, its ethereal soul;
 And oft, with bolder wing, they soaring dare 510
 The purple heath, or where the wild thyme grows,
 And yellow load them with the luscious spoil.

At length the finish'd garden to the view
 Its vistas opens, and its alleys green.
 Snatch'd thro' the verdant maze, the hurried eye 515
 Distracted wanders; now the bowery walk
 Of covert close, where scarce a speck of day
 Falls on the lengthen'd gloom, protracted sweeps:
 Now meets the bended sky; the river now
 Dimpling along, the breezy-ruffled lake, 520
 The forest darkening round, the glitt'ring spire,
 Th' ethereal mountain, and the distant main.
 But why so far excursive? when at hand,

Along

Along these blushing borders, bright with dew,
 And in yon mingled wilderness of flowers, 525
 Fair-handed Spring unbosoms every grace;
 Throws out the snow-drop and the crocus first;
 The daisy, primrose, violet darkly blue,
 And polyanthus of unnumber'd dyes;
 The yellow wall-flower, stain'd with iron-brown; 530
 And lavish stock, that scents the garden round:
 From the soft wing of vernal breezes shed,
 Anemonies; auriculas, enrich'd
 With shining meal o'er all their velvet leaves;
 And full ranunculas, of glowing red. 535
 Then comes the tulip-race, where beauty plays
 Her idle freaks; from family diffus'd
 To family, as flies the father-dust,
 The varied colours run; and while they break
 On the charm'd eye, the exulting florist marks, 540
 With secret pride, the wonders of his hand.
 No gradual bloom is wanting; from the bud,
 First-born of Spring, to Summer's musky tribes:
 Nor hyacinths, of purest virgin white,
 Low-bent, and blushing inward; nor jonquils, 445
 Of potent fragrance; nor Narcissus fair,
 As o'er the fabled fountain hanging still;
 Nor broad carnations, nor gay-spotted pinks;
 Nor shower'd from ev'ry bush, the damask rose.
 Infinite numbers, delicacies, smells, 550
 With hues on hues expression cannot paint,
 The breath of Nature and her endless bloom.

HAIL,

HAIL, SOURCE OF BEING! UNIVERSAL SOUL
 Of Heaven and earth! ESSENTIAL PRESENCE, hail!
 To THEE I bend the knee; to THEE my thoughts, 555
 Continual, climb; who, with a master hand,
 Hast the great whole into perfection touch'd,
 By thee the various vegetative tribes,
 Wrapt in a filmy net, and clad with leaves,
 Draw the live ether, and imbibe the dew: 560
 By THEE dispos'd into congenial soils,
 Stand each attractive plant, and sucks and swells
 The juicy tide; a twining mass of tubes.
 At THY command the vernal sun awakes
 The torpid sap, detruded to the root. 565
 By wint'ry winds; that now in fluent dance,
 And lively fermentation, mounting, spreads
 All this innumerable-colour'd scene of things.

As rising from the vegetable world
 My theme ascends, with equal wing ascend, 570
 My panting muse; and hark, how loud the woods
 Invite you forth in all your gayest trim.
 Lend me your song, ye nightingales! oh pour
 The mazy-running soul of melody
 Into my varied verse! while I deduce, 575
 From the first note the hollow cuckow sings,
 The symphony of Spring, and touch a theme
 Unknown to fame, the Passion of the groves

When first the soul of love is sent abroad,
 Warm thro' the vital air, and on the heart 580
 Harmonious

Harmonious seizes, the gay troops begin,
 In gallant thought to plume the painted wing;
 And try again the long-forgotten strain,
 At first faint warbled. But no sooner grows
 The soft infusion prevalent, and wide, 585
 Than, all alive, at once their joy o'erflows
 In music unconfin'd. Up springs the lark,
 Shrill-voic'd, and loud, the messenger of morn;
 Ere yet the shadows fly, he mounted sings
 Amid the dawning clouds, and from their haunts 590
 Calls up the tuneful nations. Every copse
 Deep-tangled, tree irregular, and bush
 Bending with dewy moisture, o'er the heads
 Of the coy quiristers, that lodge within,
 Are prodigal of harmony. The thrush 595
 And wood-lark, o'er the kind contending throng
 Superior heard, run through sweetest length
 Of note; when listening Philomela deigns
 To let them joy, and purposes, in thought
 Elate, to make her night excel their day. 600
 The black-bird whistles from the thorny brake;
 The mellow-bulfinch answers from the grove:
 Nor are the linnets, o'er the flowering furze
 Pour'd out profusely, silent. Join'd to these,
 Innumerable songsters, in the freshening shade 605
 Of new-sprung leaves, their modulation mix
 Mellifluous. The jay, the rook, the daw,
 And each harsh pipe, discordant heard alone,
 Aid the full concert; while the stock-dove breathes
 A melancholy murmur thro' the whole. 610

'Tis

'Tis love creates their melody, and all
 This waste of music is the voice of love;
 That even to birds, and beasts, the tender arts
 Of pleasing teaches. Hence the glossy kind
 Try every winning way inventive love 615
 Can dictate, and in courtship to their mates
 Pour forth their little souls. First, wide around,
 With distant awe, in airy rings they rove,
 Endeavouring by a thousand tricks to catch
 The cunning, conscious' half-averted glance 620
 Of their regardless charmer. Should she seem,
 Softening, the least approbance to bestow,
 Their colours burnish, and by hope inspir'd,
 They brisk advance; then, on a sudden struck,
 Retire disorder'd; then again approach; 625
 In fond rotation spread the spotted wing,
 And shiver every feather with desire.

CONNUBIAL leagues agreed, to the deep woods
 They haste away, all as their fancy leads,
 Pleasure, or food, or secret safety prompts; 630
 That NATURE'S great command may be obey'd;
 Nor all the sweet sensations they perceive
 Indulg'd in vain. Some to the holly-hedge
 Nestling repair, and to the thicket some;
 Some to the rude protection of the thorn 635
 Commit their feeble offspring: The cleft tree
 Offers its kind concealment to a few,
 Their food its insects, and its moss their nests.
 Others apart far in the grassy dale,

Of

Of roughening waste, their humble texture weave.
 But most in woodland solitudes delight,
 In unfrequented glooms, or shaggy banks,
 Steep, and divided by a babbling brook,
 Whose murmurs soothe them all the live-long day,
 When by kind duty fix'd. Among the roots
 Of hazel, pendant o'er the plaintive stream,
 They frame the first foundation of their domes;
 Dry sprigs of trees, in artful fabric laid,
 And bound with clay together. Now 'tis nought
 But restless hurry thro' the busy air,
 Beat by unnumber'd wings. The swallow sweeps
 The slimy pool to build his hanging house
 Intent, and often from the careless back
 Of herds and flocks, a thousand tugging bills
 Pluck hair and wool; and oft, when unobserv'd,
 Steal from the barn a straw: till soft and warm,
 Clean and complete, their habitation grows.

As thus the patient dam assiduous sits,
 Not to be tempted from her tender task,
 Or by sharp hunger, or by smooth delight,
 Tho' the whole loosen'd Spring around her blows,
 Her sympathizing lover takes his stand
 High on th' opponent bank, and ceaseless sings
 The tedious time away; or else supplies
 Her place a moment, while she sudden flits
 To pick the scanty meal. Th' appointed time
 With pious toil fulfill'd, the callow young,
 Warm'd and expanded into perfect life,
 Their brittle bondage break, and come to light,

640

645

650

655

660

665

A

640 A helpless family, demanding food 670
 With constant clamour: O what passions then,
 What melting sentiments of kindly care,
 On the new parents seize! Away they fly.
 Affectionate, and, undesiring, bear
 645 The most delicious morsel to their young; 675
 Which equally distributed, again
 The search begins. Even so a gentle pair,
 By fortune sunk, but form'd of generous mould,
 And charm'd with cares beyond the vulgar breast,
 650 In some lone cot amid the distant woods, 686
 Sustain'd alone by providential HEAVEN,
 Oft, as they weeping eye their infant train,
 Check their own appetites, and give them all.

655 NOR toil alone they scorn: exalting love,
 By the great FATHER OF THE SPRING inspir'd, 685
 Gives instant courage to the fearful race
 And to the simple art. With stealthy wing,
 Should some rude foot their woody haunts molest,
 Amid a neighbouring bush they silent drop,
 And whirring thence, as if alarm'd, deceive 690
 660 Th' unfeeling school-boy. Hence around the head
 Of wandering swain, the white-wing'd plover wheels
 Her sounding flight, and then directly on
 In long excursion skims the level lawn,
 To tempt him from her nest. The wild duck, hence, 695
 665 O'er the rough moss; and o'er the trackless waste
 The heath-hen flutters, (pious fraud!) to lead
 The hot-pursuing spaniel far astray.

BE not the muse aſham'd, here to bemoan
 Her brothers of the grove, by tyrant man 700
 Inhuman caught, and in the narrow cage
 From liberty confin'd, and boundleſs air.
 Dull are the pretty ſlaves, their plumage dull,
 Ragged, and all its brightening luſtre loſt;
 Nor is that ſprightly wildneſs in their notes, 705
 Which, clear and vigorous, warbles from the beech.
 O then, ye friends of love, and love-taught ſong,
 Spare the ſoft tribes, this barb'rous art forbear;
 If on your boſom innocence can win,
 Muſic engage, or piety perſuade. 710

BUT let not chief the nightingale lament
 Her ruin'd care, too delicately fram'd,
 To brook the harſh confinement of the cage.
 Oft' when, returning with her loaded bill,
 The aſtoniſh'd mother finds a vacant neſt, 715
 By the hard hand of unrelenting clowns
 Robb'd, to the ground the vain profuſion falls;
 Her pinions ruffle, and, low-drooping, ſcarce
 Can bear the mourner to the poplar ſhade;
 Where, all abandon'd to deſpair, ſhe ſings 720
 Her ſorrows thro' the night; and, on the bough,
 Sole ſitting, ſtill at every dying fall
 Takes up again her lamentable ſtrain
 Of winding woe; till, wide around, the woods
 Sigh to her ſong, and with her wail reſound. 725

BUT

BUT now the feather'd youth their former bounds,
 udent, disdain; and, weighing oft' their wings,
 demand the free possession of the sky:

This one glad office more, and then dissolves
 parental love at once, now needless grown.
 slavish wifdom never works in vain.

730

This on some evening, funny, grateful, mild,
 when nought but balm is breathing thro' the woods,
 with yellow lustre bright, that the new tribes
 sit the spacious heavens, and look abroad

735

On Nature's common, far as they can see,
 wing, their range and pasture. O'er the boughs
 dancing about, still at the giddy verge

Their resolution fails; their pinions still,
 loose libration stretch'd, to trust the void
 trembling refuse: till down before them fly

740

The parent-guides, and chide, exhort, command,
 or push them off. The surging air receives
 the plummy burden; and their self-taught wings

winnow the waving element. On ground
 lighted, bolder up again they lead,

745

farther and farther on, the lengthening flight;

ill vanish'd every fear, and every power
 ous'd into life and action, light in air

h' acquitted parents see their soaring race,

750

and, once rejoicing, never know them more.

HIGH from the summit of a craggy cliff,
 hung o'er the deep, such as amazing frowns

On utmost Kilda's * shore, whose lonely race
 Resign the setting sun to Indian worlds,
 The royal eagle draws his vigorous young,
 Strong-pounc'd, and ardent with paternal fire.
 Now fit to raise a kingdom of their own,
 He drives them from his fort, the tow'ring seat,
 For ages, of his empire; which, in peace,
 Unstain'd he holds, while many a league to sea
 He wings his course, and preys in distant isles.

SHOULD I my steps turn to the rural seat,
 Whose lofty elms and venerable oaks,
 Invite the rook, who high amid the boughs,
 In early spring his airy city builds,
 And ceaseless caws amusive; there well pleas'd
 I might the various polity survey
 Of the mix'd household kind. The careful hen
 Calls all her chirping family around,
 Fed and defended by the fearless cock;
 Whose breast with ardour flames, as on he walks,
 Graceful, and crows defiance. In the pond,
 The finely chequer'd duck, before her train,
 Rows garrulous! The stately-failing swan
 Gives out his snowy plumage to the gale;
 And, arching proud his neck, with hoary feet
 Bears forward fierce, and guards his ozier-isle,
 Protective of his young. The turkey nigh,
 Loud threat'ning, reddens; while the peacock spreads
 His every-colour'd glory to the sun,
 And swims in radiant majesty along.

* The farthest of the western islands of SCOTLAND

er the whole homely scene, the cooing dove
 es thick in amorous chace, and wanton rolls
 e glancing eye, and turns the changeful neck.

785

WHILE thus the gentle tenants of the shade
 dulse their purer loves, the rougher world
 f brutes below, rush furious into flame,
 and fierce desire. Thro' all his lusty veins
 he bull, deep-scorch'd, the raging passion feels.

790

Of pasture sick, and negligent of food,
 scarce seen, he wades among the yellow broom,
 While o'er his ample sides the rambling sprays
 Luxuriant shoot; or thro' the mazy wood

Dejected wanders, nor the enticing bud
 Crops, tho' it presses on his careless sense.

795

And oft' in jealous madning fancy wrapt,
 He seeks the fight; and, idly butting, feigns
 His rival gor'd in every knotty trunk.

Him should he meet, the bellowing war begins :

800

Their eyes flash fury; to the hollow'd earth.

Whence the sand flies, they mutter bloody deeds,

And groaning deep th' impetuous battle mix :

While the fair heifer, balmy-breathing, near,

Stands kindling up their rage. The trembling steed,

805

With his hot impulse seiz'd in every nerve,

Nor heeds the rein, nor hears the sounding thong;

Blows are not felt; but tossing high his head,

And by the well-known joy to distant plains

Attracted strong, all wild he bursts away;

810

O'er rocks, and woods, and craggy mountains flies;

And, neighing, on the ærial summit takes
 Th' exciting gale; then, steep-descending cleaves
 The headlong torrents foaming down the hills,
 Even where the madness of the straiten'd stream
 Turns in black eddies round: such is the force
 With which his frantic heart and sinews swell.

NOR undelighted by the boundless Spring
 Are the broad monsters of the foaming deep:
 From the deep ooze and gelid cavern rous'd,
 They flounce and tumble in unwieldy joy.
 Dire were the strain, and dissonant, to sing
 The cruel raptures of the savage kind:
 How by this flame their native wrath sublim'd,
 They roam amid the fury of their heart,
 The far resounding waste, in fiercer band,
 And growl their horrid loves. But this the theme
 I sing, enraptur'd, to the BRITISH FAIR,
 Forbids; and leads me to the mountain brow,
 Where sits the shepherd on the grassy turf,
 Inhaling, healthful, the descending fun.
 Around him feeds his many-bleating flock,
 Of various cadence; and his sportive lambs,
 This way and that convolv'd, in friskful glee,
 Their frolics pay. And now the sprightly race
 Invites them forth; when swift the signal given,
 They start away, and sweep the massy mound
 That runs around the hill; the rampart once
 Of iron war, in ancient barbarous times,
 When disunited BRITAIN ever bled,

815

820

825

830

835

840
Loft

Loft in eternal broil: ere yet she grew
 To this deep-laid indissoluble state,
 Where Wealth and Commerce lift their golden heads;
 And o'er our labours, Liberty and Law,
 Impartial, watch; the wonder of a world! 845

WHAT is this mighty Breath ye sages, say,
 That, in a powerful language, felt, not heard,
 Instructs the fowls of heav'n; and thro' their breast
 These arts of love diffuses? What, but GOD?
 Inspiring GOD! who, boundless Spirit all,
 And unremitting Energy, pervades,
 Adjusts, sustains, and agitates the whole.
 He ceaseless works alone; and yet alone
 Seems not to work: with such perfection fram'd
 Is this complex stupendous scheme of things.
 But, tho' conceal'd, to ev'ry purer eye
 Th' informing Author in his works appears:
 Chief, lovely Spring, in thee, and thy soft scenes,
 The SMILING GOD is seen; while water, earth,
 And air, attest his bounty; which exalts
 The brute creation to this finer thought,
 And annual melts their undesigning hearts
 Profusely thus in tenderness and joy.

STILL let my song a nobler note assume,
 And sing th' infusive force of Spring on Man;
 When heaven and earth, as if contending, vie,
 To raise his being, and serene his soul;
 Can he forbear to join the general smile

Of Nature? Can fierce passions vex his breast,
 While every gale is peace, and every grove 870
 Is melody? Hence from the bounteous walks
 Of flowing Spring, ye fordid sons of earth,
 Hard, and unfeeling of another's woe;
 Or only lavish to yourselves; away!
 But come, ye generous minds, in whose wide thought 875
 Of all his works, CREATIVE BOUNTY burns
 With warmest beam; and on your open front
 And liberal eye sits, from his dark retreat
 Inviting modest Want. Nor, till invok'd 880
 Can restless goodness wait; your active search
 Leaves no cold wintry corner unexplor'd;
 Like silent-working HEAVEN, surprising oft
 The lonely heart with unexpected good.
 For you the roving spirit of the wind 885
 Blows Spring abroad; for you the teeming clouds
 Descend in gladsome plenty o'er the world;
 And the sun sheds his kindest rays for you,
 Ye flower of human race! In these green days
 Reviving sickness lifts her languid head;
 Life flows afresh; and young-ey'd health exalts 890
 The whole creation round. Contentment walks
 The sunny glade, and feels an inward bliss
 Spring o'er her heart, beyond the power of kings
 To purchase. Pure serenity apace 895
 Induces thought, and contemplation still.
 By swift degrees the love of nature works,
 And warms the bosom: till at last sublim'd
 To rapture and enthusiastic heat,

70 We feel the present DEITY, and taste
the joy of GOD to see a happy world!

900

THESE are the sacred feelings of thy heart,
thy heart inform'd by reason's purer ray,

75 LYTTLETON, the friend! thy passions thus
and meditations vary, as at large,

pouring the Muse, thro' Hagley Park thou stray'st
thy British Tempe! There along the dale,

905

With woods o'erhung, and shagg'd with mossy rocks,

Whence on each hand the gushing waters play,
and down the rough cascade white-dashing fall,

or gleam in lengthen'd vista thro' the trees,

910

You silent steal; or sit beneath the shade

of solemn oaks, that tuft the swelling mounts

5 Thrown graceful round by Nature's careless hand,

And pensive listen to the various voice

of rural peace: the herds, the flocks, the birds,

915

The hollow whisp'ring breeze, the plaint of rills

That, purling down amid the twisted roots,

Which creep around, their dewy murmurs shake

On the sooth'd ear. From these abstracted oft

You wander thro' the philosophic world;

920

Where in bright train continual wonders rise,

Or to the curious or the pious eye.

And oft conducted by historic truth,

You tread the long extent of backward time:

Planning, with warm benevolence of mind,

925

And honest zeal unwarp'd by party rage,

BRITANNIA'S weal; how from the venal gulph

To raise her virtue, and her arts revive.
 Or, turning thence thy view, these graver thoughts
 The Muses charm: while, with sure taste refin'd
 You draw th' inspiring breath of ancient song;
 Till nobly rises, emulous, thy own.
 Perhaps thy lov'd LUCINDA shares thy walk,
 With soul to thine attun'd. Then Nature all
 Wears to the lover's eye a look of love;
 And all the tumult of a guilty world,
 Tost by ungenerous passions, sinks away.
 The tender heart is animated peace;
 And as it pours its copious treasures forth,
 In varied converse, soft'ning every theme,
 You frequent pausing, turn, and from her eyes,
 Where meekn'd sense and amiable grace,
 And lively sweetness dwell, enraptur'd, drink
 That nameless spirit of ethereal joy,
 Unutterable happiness! which love,
 Alone, bestows, and on a favor'd few.
 Meantime you gain the height, from whose fair brow
 The bursting prospect spreads immense around:
 And snatch'd o'er hill and dale, and wood and lawn,
 And verdant field, and dark'ning heath between,
 And villages embosom'd soft in trees
 And spiry towns by surging columns mark'd
 Of household firoak, your eye excursive roams:
 Wide stretching from the Halls in whose kind haunt
 The Hospitable Genius lingers still,
 To where the broken landscape, by degrees,
 Ascending, roughens into rigid hills;

930

935

940

945

950

955

O'e

O'er which the Cambrian mountains, like far clouds
That skirt the blue horizon, dusky rise.

FLUSH'D by the spirit of the genial year, 960
Now from the virgin's cheek a fresher bloom
Shoots, less and less, the live carnation round;
Her lips blush deeper sweets; she breathes of youth;
The shining moisture swells into her eyes,
In brighter flow; her wishing bosom heaves 965
With palpitations wild; kind tumults seize
Her veins, and all her yielding soul is love.
From the keen gaze her lover turns away,
Full of the dear extatic pow'r, and sick,
With sighing languishment. Ah then, ye fair! 970
Be greatly cautious of your sliding hearts:
Dare not th' infectious sigh! the pleading look,
Down-cast, and low, in meek submission drest,
But full of guile. Let not the fervent tongue,
Prompt to deceive, with adulation smooth, 975
Gain on your purpos'd will. Nor in the bow'r,
Where woodbines flaunt, and roses shed a couch,
While Evening draws her crimson curtains round,
Trust your soft minutes with betraying Man.

AND let th' aspiring youth beware of love, 980
Of the smooth glance beware; for 'tis too late,
When on his heart the torrent-softness pours.
Then wisdom prostrate lies, and fading fame
Dissolves in air away: while the fond soul,
Wrapt in gay visions of unreal bliss. 985

Still paints th' illusive form; the kindling grace;
 The inticing smile; the modest seeming eye,
 Beneath whose beauteous beams, belying heaven,
 Lark searchless cunning, cruelty, and death;
 And still false-warbling in his cheated ear,
 Her syren-voice, enchanting, draws him on
 To guileful shores, and meads of fatal joy.

EVEN present, in the very lap of love
 Inglorious laid; while music flows around,
 Perfumes, and oils, and wine, and wanton hours;
 Amid the roses fierce Repentance rears
 Her snaky crest: a quick-returning pang
 Shoots thro' the conscious heart where honor still,
 And great design, against th' oppressive load
 Of luxury, by fits, impatient heave.

BUT absent, what fantastic woes, arous'd,
 Rage in each thought, by restless musing fed,
 Chill the warm cheek, and blast the bloom of life?
 Neglected fortune flies; and sliding swift,
 Prone into ruin, fall his scorn'd affairs.
 'Tis nought but gloom around: The darken'd sun
 Loses his light. The rosy bosom'd Spring
 To weeping Fancy pines; and yon bright arch,
 Contracted, bends into a dusky vault.
 All Nature fades extinct; and she alone
 Heard, felt, and seen, possesses every thought,
 Fills every sense, and pants in every vein.
 Books are but formal dulness, tedious friends;

And sad amid the social band he sits,
 Lonely and unattentive. From his tongue 1015
 Th' unfinish'd period falls; while borne away
 On swelling thought, his wasted spirit flies
 To the vain bosom of his distant fair;
 And leaves the semblance of a lover, fix'd
 In melancholy site, with head declin'd 1020
 And love-dejected eyes. Sudden he starts,
 Shook from his tender trance, and restless runs
 To glimmering shades, and sympathetic glooms;
 Where the dun umbrage o'er the falling stream,
 Romantic, hangs; there thro' the pensive dusk, 1025
 Strays in heart-thrilling meditation lost,
 Indulging all to love: or on the bank
 Thrown amid drooping lilies, swells the breeze
 With sighs unceasing, and the brook with tears.
 Thus in soft anguish he consumes the day, 1030
 Nor quits his deep retirement, till the Moon
 Peeps through the chambers of the fleecy east,
 Enlightened by degrees, and in her train
 Leads on the gentle hours; then forth he walks,
 Beneath the trembling languish of her beam, 1035
 With soften'd soul, and woos the bird of eve
 To mingle woes with his; or, while the world,
 And all the sons of Care lie hush'd in sleep,
 Associates with the midnight shadows drear;
 And, sighing to the lonely taper pours 1040
 His idly-tortur'd heart into the page,
 Meant for the moving messenger of love:
 Where rapture burns on rapture, every line

With

With rising frenzy fir'd. But if on bed
 Delirious flung, sleep from his pillow flies, 1045
 All night he tosses, nor the balmy power
 In any posture finds; till the grey morn
 Lifts her pale lustre on the paler wretch,
 Exanimate by love: and then perhaps
 Exhausted nature sinks awhile to rest, 1050
 Still interrupted by distracted dreams,
 That o'er the sick imagination rise,
 And in black colours paint the mimic scene.
 Oft' with the enchantress of his soul he talks;
 Sometimes in crouds distress'd; or if retir'd 1055
 To secret-winding flower-enwoven bowers,
 Far from the dull impertinence of man.
 Just as he, credulous, his endless cares
 Begins to lose in blind oblivious love,
 Snatch'd from her yielded hand, he knows not how 1060
 Thro' forests huge, and long untravell'd heaths
 With desolation brown, he wanders waste
 In night and tempest wrapt; or shrieks aghast,
 Back from the bending precipice; or wades
 The turbid stream below, and strives to reach 1065
 The farther shore; where succourless and sad,
 She with extended arms his aid implores;
 But strives in vain: born by th' outrageous flood
 To distance down, he rides the ridgy wave,
 Or whelm'd beneath the boiling eddy sinks. 1070

THESE are the charming agonies of love,
 Whose misery delights. But thro' the heart

Should

Should jealousy its venom once diffuse,
 'Tis then delightful misery no more,
 But agony unmix'd, incessant gall, 1075
 Corroding every thought, and blasting all
 Love's paradise. Ye fairy prospects, then,
 Ye beds of roses, and ye bowers of joy,
 Farewell! ye gleamings of departed peace,
 Shine out your last! the yellow-tinged plague 1080
 Internal vision taints, and in a night
 Of livid gloom imagination wraps.
 Ah then! instead of love-enlivening cheeks,
 Of sunny features, and of ardent eyes
 With flowing rapture bright, dark looks succeed, 1085
 Suffus'd, and glaring with untender fire;
 A clouded aspect, and a burning cheek,
 Where the whole poison'd soul, malignant sits
 And frightens love away. Ten thousand fears
 Invented wild, ten thousand frantic views 1090
 Of horrid rivals, hanging on the charms
 For which he melts in fondness, eat him up
 With fervent anguish, and consuming rage.
 In vain reproaches lend their idle aid,
 Deceitful pride, and resolution frail, 1095
 Giving false peace a moment. Fancy pours,
 Afresh, her beauties on his busy thought,
 Her first endearments twining round the soul,
 With all the witchcrafts of ensnaring love.
 Strait the first storm involves his mind anew, 1100
 Flames thro' the nerves, and boils along the veins;
 While anxious doubt distracts the tortur'd heart

For

For even the sad assurance of his fears
 Were ease to what he feels. Thus the warm youth,
 Whom love deludes into his thorny wilds, 1105
 Thro' flowery-tempting paths, or leads a life
 Of fever'd rapture, or of cruel care;
 His brightest aims extinguish'd all, and all
 His lively moments running down to waste.

BUT happy they! the happiest of their kind! 1110
 Whom gentler stars unite, and in one fate
 Their hearts, their fortunes, and their beings blend.
 Tis not the coarser tie of human laws,
 Unnatural oft' and foreign to the mind,
 That binds their peace, but harmony itself 1115
 Attuning all their passions into love;
 Where friendship full exerts her softest power,
 Perfect esteem enlivened by desire
 Ineffable, and sympathy of soul;
 Thought meeting thought, and will preventing will, 1120
 With boundless confidence: for nought but love
 Can answer love, and render bliss secure.
 Let him, ungenerous, who, alone intent
 To bless himself, from sordid parents buys
 The loathing virgin, in eternal care, 1125
 Well-merited, consume his nights and days;
 Let barbarous nations, whose inhuman love
 Is wild desire, fierce, as the furs they feel;
 Let eastern tyrants, from the light of Heaven
 Seclude their bosom-slaves, meanly possess'd 1130
 Of a meer, lifeless, violated form:

While

While those whom love cements in holy faith,
 And equal transport, free as nature live,
 Disdaining fear. What is the world to them,
 Its pomp, its pleasure, and its nonsense all, 1135
 Who in each other clasp whatever fair
 High fancy forms, and lavish hearts can wish!
 Something than beauty dearer, should they look
 Or on the mind, or mind-illumin'd face;
 Truth, goodness, honor, harmony, and love, 1140
 The richest bounty of indulgent HEAVEN.
 Meantime a smiling offspring rises round,
 And mingles both their graces. By degrees,
 The human blossom blows; and every day,
 Soft as it rolls along, shews some new charm, 1145
 The father's lustre, and the mother's bloom.
 Then infant reason grows apace, and calls
 For the kind hand of an assiduous care.
 Delightful task! to rear the tender thought,
 To teach the young idea how to shoot, 1150
 To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
 To breathe th' enlivening spirit, and to fix
 The generous purpose in the glowing breast.
 Oh speak the joy! ye, whom the sudden tear
 Surprizes often, while you look around, 1155
 And nothing strikes your eye but sights of bliss,
 All various Nature pressing on the heart:
 An elegant sufficiency, content,
 Retirement, rural quiet, friendship, books,
 Ease and alternate labour, useful life, 1160
 Progressive virtue, and approving HEAVEN.

These

These are the matchless joys of virtuous love;
And thus their moments fly. The Seasons thus
As ceaseless round a jarring world they roll,
Still find them happy; and consenting SPRING 1165
Sheds her own rosy garlands on their heads:
Till evening comes at last serene and mild;
When after the long vernal day of life,
Enamour'd more, as more remembrance swells
With many a proof of recollected love, 1170
Together down they sink in social sleep;
Together freed their gentle spirits fly
To scenes where love and bliss immortal reign.

S U M M E R.

The Argument.

The subject proposed.—Invocation.—Address to Mr. DODDINGTON.
—An introductory reflection on the motion of the heavenly bodies; whence the succession of the seasons.—As the face of Nature in this season is almost uniform, the progress of the poem is a description of a summer's day.—The dawn.—Sun-rising.—Hymn to the sun.—Forenoon.—Summer insects described.—Hay-making.—Sheep-shearing.—Noon-day.—A woodland retreat.—A group of herds and flocks.—A solemn grove: how it affects a contemplative mind.—A cataract, and rude scene.—View of the Summer in the torrid zone.—Storm of thunder and lightning.—A tale.—The storm over, a serene afternoon.—Bathing.—Hour of walking.—Transition to the prospect of a rich well cultivated country; which introduces a panegyric on GREAT BRITAIN.—Sunset.—Evening.—Night.—Summer meteors.—A comet.—The whole concluding with the praise of philosophy.

FROM brightening fields of ether fair disclos'd,
Child of the Sun, refulgent SUMMER comes,
In pride of youth, and felt thro' Nature's depth:
He comes attended by the sultry hours,

And

And ever-fanning breezes, on his way: 5
 While from his ardent look the turning SPRING
 Averts her blushing face; and earth, and skies,
 All smiling, to his hot dominion leaves.

HENCE, let me haste into the mid-wood shade,
 Where scarce a sun-beam wanders thro' the gloom; 10
 And on the dark-green grass, beside the brink
 Of haunted stream, that by the roots of oak
 Rolls o'er the rocky channel, lie at large,
 And sing the glories of the circling year.

COME, Inspiration! from thy hermit seat 15
 By mortal seldom found: may Fancy dare,
 From thy fix'd serious eye, and raptur'd glance
 Shot on surrounding Heaven, to steal one look
 Creative of the Poet, every power
 Exalting to an ecstasy of soul. 20

And thou, my youthful Muse's early friend,
 In whom the human graces all unite:
 Pure light of mind, and tenderness of heart;
 Genius and wisdom; the gay social sense,
 By decency chastis'd: goodness and wit, 25
 In seldom-meeting harmony combin'd;
 Unblemish'd honor, and an active zeal
 For BRITAIN'S glory, Liberty and Man:
 O DODDINGTON attend my rural song,
 Stoop to my theme, inspirit every line, 30
 And teach me to deserve thy just applause.

And

WITH what an awful world-revolving power
 Where first th' unwieldy planets launch'd along
 Th' illimitable void! Thus to remain,
 Amid the flux of many thousand years, 35
 That oft has swept the toiling race of Men,
 And all their labour'd monuments away.
 Firm, unremitting, matchless, in their course;
 To the kind-temper'd change of night and day,
 And of the seasons ever stealing round, 40
 Minutely faithful: Such TH' ALL PERFECT HAND!
 That pois'd, impels, and rules the steady WHOLE.

WHEN now no more th' alternate Twins are fir'd,
 And Cancer reddens with the solar blaze,
 Short is the doubtful empire of the night; 45
 And soon, observant of approaching day,
 The meek-ey'd Morn appears, Mother of dews,
 At first faint gleaming in the dappled east:
 'Till far o'er ether spreads the wid'ning glow;
 And, from before the lustre of her face, 50
 White break the clouds away. With quick'ned step,
 Brown night retires: Young day pours in apace,
 And opens all the lawny prospect wide.
 The dripping rock, the mountain's misty top
 Swell on the sight, and brighten with the dawn. 55
 Blue, thro' the dusk the smoaking currents shine;
 And from the bladed field the fearful hare
 Limp, aukward: while along the forest glade
 The wild deer trip, and often turning gaze
 At early passenger. Music awakes 60

The

The native voice of undissembled joy;
 And thick around the woodland hymns arise.
 Rous'd by the cock, the soon-clad shepherd leaves
 His mossy cottage, where with *Peace* he dwells;
 And from the clouded fold, in order, drives 65
 His flock to taste the verdure of the morn.

FALSELY luxurious will not man awake,
 And, springing from the bed of sloth, enjoy
 The cool, the fragrant, and the silent hour,
 To meditation due, and sacred song? 70
 For is there aught in sleep can charm the wise?
 To lie in dead oblivion, losing half
 The fleeting moments of too short a life;
 Total extinction of th' enlight'nd soul!
 Or else to feverish vanity alive, 75
 Wilder'd, and tossing thro' distemper'd dreams?
 Who would in such a gloomy state remain
 Longer than Nature craves; when every Muse,
 And every blooming pleasure-wait without,
 To bless the wildly-devious morning walk? 80

BUT yonder comes the powerful King of Day,
 Rejoicing in the east. The lessening cloud,
 The kindling azure, and the mountain's brow
 Illum'd with fluid gold, his near approach
 Betoken glad. Lo! now, apparent all, 85
 Aslant the dew-bright earth, and coloured air,
 He looks in boundless majesty abroad;
 And sheds the shining day, that burnish'd plays

On

On rocks, and hills, and tow'rs, and wandering streams,
 High gleaming from afar. Prime chearer Light! 90
 Of all material beings first, and best!
 Efflux divine! Nature's resplendent robe!
 Without whose vesting beauty all were wrapt
 In unessential gloom; and thou, O Sun!
 Soul of surrounding worlds! in whom best seen 95
 Shines out thy Maker! may I sing of thee?

'Tis by thy secret, strong, attractive force,
 As with a chain indissoluble bound,
 Thy system rolls entire; from the far bourne
 Of utmost *Saturn*, wheeling wide his round 100
 Of thirty years; to *Mercury*, whose disk
 Can scarce be caught by philosophic eye,
 Lost in the near effulgence of thy blaze.

INFORMER of the p'anetary train!
 Without whose quick'ning glance their cumbrous orbs 105
 Were brute unlovely mafs, inert and dead,
 And not, as now, the green abodes of life!
 How many forms of being wait on thee!
 Inhaling spirit; from th' unfettered mind,
 By thee sublim'd, down to the daily race, 110
 The mixing myriads of thy setting beam.

THE vegetable world is also thine,
 Parent of Seasons! who the pomp precede
 That waits thy throne, as thro' thy vast domain,
 Annual, along the bright ecliptic road, 115
 In

In wor'd-rejoicing state, it moves sublime,
 Mean time, th' expecting nations, circled gay
 With all the various tribes of foodful earth,
 Implore thy bounty; or send grateful up
 A common hymn: while, round thy beaming car, 120
 High seen, the Seasons lead, in sprightly dance
 Harmonious knit, the rosy-finger'd Hours,
 The Zephyrs floating loose, the time'y Rains,
 Of bloom ethereal the light-footed Dews,
 And soften'd into joy the furlly Storms. 125
 These, in successive turn, with lavish hand,
 Shower every beauty, every fragrance shower,
 Herbs, flowers, and fruits; till, kindling at thy touch,
 From land to land is flush'd the vernal year.

NOR to the surface of the enliven'd earth, 130
 Graceful with hills, and dales, and leafy woods,
 Her liberal tresses, is thy force confin'd:
 But, to the bowel'd cavern darting deep,
 The mineal kinds confess thy mighty power.
 Effulgent, hence the veiny marbles shines; 135
 Hence labour draws his tools: hence burnish'd War
 Gleams on the day; the nobler works of Peace
 Hence bless mankind, and generous Commerce binds
 The round of nations in a golden chain.

TH' unfruitful rock itself, impregn'd by thee, 140
 In dark retirement forms the lucid stone.
 The lively Diamond drinks thy purest rays,
 Collected light, compact: that, polish'd bright,
 And all its native lustre let abroad,

Dares, as it sparkles on the fair one's breast, 145
 With vain ambition emulate her eyes.
 At thee the Ruby lights its deep'ning glow,
 And with a waving radiance inward flames.
 From thee the sapphire, solid ether, takes
 Its hue cerulean; and of evening tinct, 150
 The purple-streaming Amethyst is thine.
 With thy own smile the yellow Topaz burns,
 Nor deeper verdure dyes the robe of Spring,
 When first she gives it to the southern gale,
 Than the green Emerald shows. But, all combin'd 155
 Thick thro' the whitening Opal play thy beams;
 Or, flying several from its surface, form
 A trembling variance of revolving hues,
 As the site varies in the gazer's hand.

THE very dead creation from thy touch, 160
 Assumes a mimic life. By thee refin'd,
 In brighter mazes the relucient stream
 Plays o'er the mead. The precipice abrupt,
 Projecting horror on the blacken'd flood,
 Softens at thy return. The desert joys 165
 Wildly, thro' all his melancholy bounds.
 Rude ruins glitter: and the briny deep,
 Seen from some pointed promontory's top,
 Far to the blue horizon's utmost verge,
 Reffless, reflects a floating gleam. But this, 170
 And all the much-transported Muse can sing,
 Are to thy beauty, dignity, and use,
 Unequal far; great delegated source
 Of light, and life, and grace, and joy below!

D

How

How shall I then attempt to sing of HIM! 175
 Who, LIGHT HIMSELF, in uncreated light
 Invested deep, dwells awfully retir'd
 From mortal eye, or angel's purer ken;
 Whose single smile has from the first of time,
 Fill'd, overflowing, all those lamps of Heaven, 180
 That beam for ever thro' the boundless sky:
 But should he hide his face, th' astonish'd sun,
 And all the extinguish'd stars, wou'd loosening reel
 Wide from their spheres, and Chaos come again.

AND yet was every faltering tongue of Man, 185
 ALMIGHTY FATHER! silent in thy praise,
 Thy works themselves would raise a general voice;
 Even in the depths of solitary woods,
 By human foot untrod, proclaim thy power,
 And to the quire celestial THEE resound, 190
 Th' eternal cause, support, and end of all!

To me be Nature's volume broad display'd;
 And to peruse its all-instructing page,
 Or haply catching inspiration thence,
 Some easy passage, raptur'd, to translate, 195
 My sole delight; as thro' the falling glooms
 Pensive I stray, or with the rising dawn
 On Fancy's eagle-wing excursive soar.

Now, flaming up the heavens, the potent sun
 Melts into limpid air the high-rais'd clouds, 200

And morning fogs, that hover'd round the hills,
 In party-colour'd bands; till wide unveil'd
 The face of Nature shines, from where earth seems,
 Far stretch'd around, to meet the bending sphere.

HALF in a blush of clustering roses lost,
 Dew-dropping Coolness to the shade retires;
 There, on the verdant turf, or flowery bed,
 By gelid founts and careless rills to muse;
 While tyrant Heat, disspreading thro' the sky,
 With rapid sway, his burning influence darts
 On man, and beast, and herb, and tepid stream.

205

210

WHO can un pitying see the flowery race,
 Shed by the morn, their new-flush'd bloom resign,
 Before the parching beam? So fade the fair,
 When fevers revel thro' their azure veins.
 But one, the lofty follower of the sun,
 Sad when he sets, shuts up her yellow leaves,
 Drooping all night; and, when he warm returns,
 Points her enamour'd bosom to his ray.

215

HOME, from his morning task, the swain retreats;
 His flock before him stepping to the folds
 While the full-udder'd mother lows around
 The chearful cottage, then expecting food,
 The food of innocence, and health. The daw,
 The rook and magpie, to the grey-grown oaks
 That the calm village in their verdant arms,
 Sheltering, embrace, direct their lazy flight;

220

225

Where on the mingling boughs they sit embower'd
 All the hot noon, till cooler hours arise.
 Faint underneath, the household fowls convene; 230
 And, in a corner of the buzzing shade,
 The house-dog, with the vacant greyhound lies,
 Out-stretch'd, and sleepy. In his slumbers, one
 Attacks the nightly thief, and one exults
 Oe'r hill and dale; till, waken'd by the wasp, 235
 They starting snap. Nor shall the Muse disdain
 To let the little noisy summer race
 Live in her lay, and flutter thro' her song;
 Not mean tho' simple; to the sun ally'd,
 From him they draw their animating fire. 240

WAK'D by his warmer ray, the reptile young
 Come wing'd abroad: by the light air upborn,
 Lighter, and full of soul. From every chink,
 And secret corner, where they slept away
 The wintry storms: or rising from their tombs, 245
 To higher life; by myriads, forth at once,
 Swarming they pour; of all the vary'd hues
 Their beauty-beaming parent can disclose.
 Ten thousand forms! ten thousand different tribes!
 People the blaze. To sunny water some 250
 By fatal instinct fly; where on the pool
 They, sportive, wheel; or, sailing down the stream,
 Are snatch'd immediate by the quick-ey'd trout,
 Or darting falmon. Thro' the greenwood glade
 Some love to stray; there lodg'd, amus'd, and fed 255
 In the fresh leaf. Luxurious, others make

The

The meads their choice, and visit every flower,
 And every latent herb: for the sweet talk,
 To propagate their kinds, and where to wrap,
 In what soft beds, their young yet undisclos'd, 260
 Employs their tender care. Some to the house,
 The fold, and dairy, hungry, bend their flight;
 Sip round the pail, or taste the curdling cheese:
 Oft' inadvertent, from the milky stream
 They meet their fate; or walt'ring in the bowl, 265
 With powerless wings around them wrapt, expire.

BUT chief to heedless flies the window proves,
 A constant death; where gloomily retir'd,
 The villain spider lives, cunning, and fierce,
 Mixture abhor'd! Amid a mangled heap 270
 Of carcases, in eager watch he sits,
 O'erlooking all his waving snares around.
 Near the dire cell the dreadful wanderer oft'
 Passes, as oft' the ruffian shews his front;
 The prey at last ensnar'd, he dreadful darts, 275
 With rapid glide, along the leaning line;
 And fixing in the wretch his cruel fangs,
 Strikes backward grimly pleas'd: the fluttering wing,
 And shriller sound declare extreme distress,
 And ask the helping hospitable hand. 280

RESOUNDS the living surface of the ground:
 Nor undelightful is the ceaseless hum,
 To him who muses through the woods at noon;
 Or drowsy shepherd, as he lies reclin'd,

With half-shut eyes beneath the floating shade 285
Of willows grey, close crouding o'er the brook.

GRADUAL, from these what numerous kinds descend,
Evading even the microscopic eye!

Full Nature swarms with life; one wond'rous mass
Of animals or atoms organis'd, 290

Waiting the vital Breath, when PARENT-HEAVEN
Shall bid his spirit blow. The hoary sen,
In putrid steams, emits the living cloud
Of pestilence. Thro' subterranean cells,
Where searching sun-beams scarce can find a way, 295
Earth animated heaves. The flow'ry leaf

Wants not its soft inhabitants. Secure,
Within its winding citadel, the stone
Holds multitudes. But chief the forest boughs,
That dance unnumber'd to the playful breeze, 300

The downy orchard, and the melting pulp
Of mellow fruit, the nameless nations feed
Of evanescent insects. Where the pool
Stands mantled o'er with green invisible,
Amid the floating verdure millions stray. 305

Each liquid too, whether it pierces, sooths,
Inflames, refreshes, or exalts the taste,
With various forms abounds. Nor is the stream
Of purest crystal, nor the lucid air,
Tho' one transparent vacancy it seems, 310
Void of their unseen people. These conceal'd
By the kind art of forming HEAVEN, escape
The grosser eye of man: for, if the worlds

In

28; In worlds inclos'd should on his senses burst,
 From cates ambrosial, and the nectar'd bowl, 315
 He would abhorrent turn; and in dead night,
 When silence sleeps o'er all, be stunn'd with noise.

90 LET no presuming impious railer tax
 CREATIVE WISDOM, as if aught was form'd
 In vain, or not for admirable ends. 320
 Shall little haughty ignorance pronounce
 His works unwise, of which the smallest part
 Exceeds the narrow vision of her mind?
 As if upon a full-proportion'd dome,
 On swelling columns heav'd, the pride of art! 325
 A critic-fly, whose feeble ray scarce spreads
 An inch around, with blind presumption bold,
 Should dare to tax the structure of the whole.
 And lives the man, whose universal eye
 Has swept at once th' unbounded scheme of things; 330
 Mark'd their dependence so, and firm accord,
 As with unflinching accent to conclude
 That This availeth nought? Has any seen
 The mighty chain of beings lessening down
 From INFINITE PERFECTION to the brink 335
 Of dreary Nothing, desolate abyss!
 From which astonish'd thought, recoiling turns?
 Till then alone, let zealous praise ascend,
 And hymns of holy wonder to that POWER,
 Whose wisdom shines as lovely on our minds, 340
 As on our smiling eyes his servant sun.

THICK in yon stream of light, a thousand ways,
 Upward, and downward, thwarting and convolv'd,
 The quivering nations sport; till, tempest-wing'd,
 Fierce winter sweeps them from the face of day. 345
 Even so luxurious men, unheeding, pass
 An idle summer-life in fortune's shine,
 A season's glitter! Thus they flutter on
 From toy to toy, from vanity to vice;
 Till, blown away by death, oblivion comes 350
 Behind, and strikes them from the book of life.

Now swarms the village o'er the jovial mead:
 The rustic youth, brown with meridian toil,
 Healthful and strong; full as the summer rose
 Blown by prevailing suns, the ruddy maid, 355
 Half-naked, swelling on the sight, and all
 Her kindling graces burning o'er her cheek.
 Even stooping age is here; and infant hands
 Trail the long rake, or, with the fragrant load
 O'ercharg'd, amid the kind oppression roll. 360
 Wide flies the tedded grain; all in a row
 Advancing broad, or wheeling round the field,
 They spread their breathing harvest to the sun,
 That throws refreshful round a rural smell:
 Or, as they rake, the green-appearing ground, 365
 And drive the dusky wave along the mead,
 The russet hay-cock rises thick behind,
 In order gay. While heard from dale to dale,
 Waking the breeze, resounds the blended voice
 Of happy labour, love, and social glee. 370

OR

OR rushing thence, in one diffusive band,
 They drive the troubled flocks, by many a dog
 Compell'd, to where the mazy-running brook
 Forms a deep pool: this bank abrupt and high,
 And that fair spreading in a pebbled shore. 375
 Urg'd to the giddy brink, much is the toil,
 The clamour much of men, and boys, and dogs,
 Ere the soft fearful people to the flood
 Commit their woolly fides. And oft the swain,
 On some, impatient, seizing, hurls them in 380
 Embolden'd then, nor hesitating more,
 Fast, fast, they plunge amid the flushing wave,
 And panting labour to the farthest shore.
 Repeated this, till deep the well-wash'd fleece
 Has drunk the flood, and from his lively haunt 385
 The trout is banish'd by the fordid stream;
 Heavy, and dripping, to the breezy brow
 Slow move the harmless race: where, as they spread
 Their swelling treasures to the sunny ray,
 Inly disturb'd, and wond'ring what this wild 390
 Outrageous tumult means, their loud complaints
 The country fill; and toss'd from rock to rock,
 Incessant bleatings run around the hills.
 At last, of snowy white, the gather'd flocks
 Are in the wattled pen innumeros press'd 395
 Head above head; and rang'd in lusty rows,
 The shepherds sit, and whet the sounding shears.
 The housewife waits to roll her fleecy stores,
 With all her gay dress'd maids attending round.
 One, chief, in gracious dignity enthron'd. 400

Shines o'er the rest, the pastoral queen, and rays
 Her smiles, sweet beaming on her shepherd king;
 While the glad circle round them yield their souls
 To festive mirth, and wit that knows no gall.
 Meantime their joyous task goes on apace: 405
 Some mingling, stir the melted tar, and some
 Deep on the new shorn vagrant's heaving side,
 To stamp the master's cypher ready stand:
 Others the unwilling wether drag along;
 And, glorying in his might, the sturdy boy 410
 Holds by the twisted horns the indignant ram.
 Behold where bound, and of its robe bereft,
 By needy Man, that all-depending lord,
 How meek, how patient, the mild creature lies!
 What softness in its melancholy face, 415
 What dumb complaining innocence appears!
 Fear not, ye gentle tribes, 'tis not the knife
 Of horrid slaughter that is o'er you way'd,
 No, 'tis the tender swain's well-guided shears!
 Who having now, to pay his annual care, 420
 Borrowed your fleece, to you a cumbrous load,
 Will send you bounding to your hills again.

A SIMPLE scene! Yet hence BRITANNIA sees
 Her solid grandeur rise: hence she commands
 Th' exalted stores of every brighter clime, 425
 The treasures of the sun, without his rage:
 Hence, fervent all, with culture, toil, and arts,
 Wide glows her land: her dreadful thunder hence
 Rides o'er the waves sublime, and now, even now,
 Impending

Impending hangs o'er Gallia's humbled coast;
Hence rules the circling deep, and awes the world.

430

'Tis raging Noon; and, vertical, the Sun
Darts on the head direct his forceful rays.
O'er heaven and earth, far as the ranging eye
Can sweep, a dazzling deluge reigns; and all
From pole to pole is undistinguish'd blaze.
In vain the sight, dejected to the ground,
Stoops for relief; thence hot ascending steams
And keen reflection pain. Deep to the root
Of vegetation parch'd, the cleaving fields
And slippery lawn an arid hue disclose,
Blast Fancy's blooms, and wither even the Soul.
Echo no more returns the cheerful sound
Of sharpening scythe: the mower sinking heaps
O'er him the humid hay, with flowers perfum'd;
And scarce a chirping grass-hopper is heard
Thro' the dumb mead. Distressful Nature pants.
The very streams look languid from afar;
Or thro' th' unshelter'd glade, impatient, seem
To hurl into the covert of the grove.

435

440

445

450

ALL-CONQUERING Heat, oh intermit thy wrath!
And on my throbbing temples potent thus
Beam not so fierce! Incessant still you flow,
And still another fervent flood succeeds,
Pour'd on the head profuse. In vain I sigh,
And restless turn, and look around for Night;
Night is far off; and hotter hours approach.
Thrice happy he! who on the sunless side

455

Of a romantic mountain, forest-crown'd,
 Beneath the whole collected shade reclines : 460
 Or in the gelid caverns, woodbine-wrought,
 And fresh, bedew'd with ever-spouting streams,
 Sits coolly calm ; while all the world without,
 Unsatisfied, and sick, tosses in noon.
 Emblem instructive of the virtuous Man, 465
 Who keeps his temper'd mind serene, and pure,
 And every passion aptly harmoniz'd,
 Amid a jarring world, with vice inflam'd.

WELCOME, ye shades ! ye bowery thickets hail !
 Ye lofty pines ! ye venerable oaks ! 470
 Ye ashes wild, resounding o'er the steep !
 Delicious is your shelter to the soul,
 As to the hunted hart the falling spring,
 Or stream full flowing, that his swelling sides
 Laves, as he floats along the herbag'd brink. 475
 Cool, thro' the nerves, your pleasing comfort glides ;
 The heart beats glad ; the fresh expanded eye
 And ear resume their watch ; the sinews knit ;
 And life shoots swift thro' all the lighten'd limbs.

AROUND th' adjoining brook, that purls along 480
 The vocal grove, now fretting o'er a rock,
 Now scarcely moving thro' a reedy pool,
 Now starting to a sudden stream, and now
 Gently diffus'd into a limpid plain.
 A various group the herds and flocks compose, 485
 Rural confusion ! On the grassy bank

Some

Some ruminating lie; while others stand
Half in the flood, and often bending sip
The circling surface. In the middle droops
The strong laborious ox, of honest front, 490
Which incompas'd he shakes; and from his sides
The troublous insects lashes with his tail,
Returning still. Amid his subjects safe,
Slumbers the monarch-swain, his careless arm
Thrown round his head, on downy moss sustain'd 495
Here laid his scrip, with wholesome viands fill'd;
There, list'ning every noise, his watchful dog.

LIGHT fly his slumbers, if perchance a flight
Of angry gad-flies fasten on the herd;
That startling scatters from the shallow brook 500
In search of lavish stream. Tossing the foam,
They scorn the keeper's voice, and scour the plain,
Thro' all the bright severity of noon;
While, from their labouring breasts, a hollow moan
Proceeding, runs low-bellowing round the hills. 505

OFT in this season too, the horse, provok'd,
While his big sinews full of spirits swell,
Trembling with vigour, in the heat of blood,
Springs the high fence; and, o'er the field effus'd,
Darts on the gloomy flood with stedfast eye, 510
And heart estrang'd to fear: his nervous chest,
Luxuriant, and erect, the seat of strength!
Bears down th' opposing stream: quenchless his thirst:
He takes the river at redoubled draughts;

And

And with wide nostrils snoring skims the wave.

515

STILL let me pierce into the midnight depth
Of yonder grove, of wildest largest growth;
That, forming high in air a woodland quire,
Nods o'er the mount beneath. At every step,
Solemn, and slow, the shadows blacker fall,
And all is awful listening gloom around.

520

THESE are the haunts of Meditation, these
The scenes where ancient bards th' inspiring breath,
Extatic, felt; and from this world retir'd,
Convers'd with angels and immortal forms,
On gracious errands bent: to save the fall
Of virtue struggling on the brink of vice;
In waking whispers, and repeated dreams,
To hint pure thought, and warn the favor'd soul
For future trials fated to prepare;
To prompt the poet, who devoted gives
His muse to better themes; to sooth the pangs
Of dying worth, and from the patriot's breast,
(Backward to mingle in detested war,
But foremost when engag'd) to turn the death;
And numberless such offices of love,
Daily, and nightly, zealous to perform.

525

530

535

SHOOK sudden from the bosom of the sky,
A thousand shapes, or glide athwart the dusk,
Or stalk majestic on. Deep rous'd I feel
A sacred terror, a severe delight,

540

Creep

Creep thro' my mortal frame; and thus methinks,
 A voice, than human more, th' abstracted ear
 Of fancy strikes. "Be not of us afraid,
 "Poor kindred Man! thy fellow-creatures, we 545
 "From the same PARENT-POWER our beings drew,
 "The same our Lord, and laws, and great pursuit.
 "Once some of us, like thee, thro' stormy life,
 "Toil'd, tempest-beaten, ere we could attain
 "This holy calm, this harmony of mind, 550
 "Where purity and peace in mingle charms
 "Then fear not us; but with responsive song,
 "Amid these dim recesses, undisturb'd
 "By noisy folly and discordant voice,
 "Of Nature sing with us, and Nature's GOD. 555
 "Here frequent at the visionary hour:
 "When musing midnight reigns, or silent noon,
 "Angelic harps are in full concert heard,
 "And voices chaunting from the wood-crown'd hill,
 "The deepening dale, or inmost sylvan glade: 560
 "A privilege bestow'd by us, alone,
 "On contemplation, or the hallow'd ear
 "Of Poet, swelling to seraphic strain."

AND art thou, * STANLEY, of that sacred band?
 Alas! for us too soon! Tho' rais'd above 565
 The reach of human pain, above the flight
 Of human joy; yet with a mingled ray
 Of sadly pleas'd remembrance, must thou feel

A

* A young lady, well known to the author, who died at the age
 of eighteen, in the year 1738.

A mother's love, or mother's tender woe:
 Who seeks thee still, in many a former scene;
 Seeks thy fair form, thy lovely beaming eyes, 570
 Thy pleasing converse, by gay lively sense
 Inspir'd: where moral wisdom mildly shone,
 Without the toil of art; and virtue glow'd
 In all her smiles, without forbidding pride: 575
 But, O thou best of parents! wipe thy tears:
 Or rather to PARENTAL NATURE pay
 The tears of grateful joy, who for a while
 Lent thee this younger self, this opening bloom
 Of thy enlighten'd mind and gentle worth. 580
 Believe the Muse: the wintry blast of death
 Kills not the buds of virtue: no, they spread,
 Beneath the heavenly beam of brighter suns,
 Thro' endless ages into higher powers.

THUS up the mount in airy vision wrapt, 585
 I stray regardless whither; till the sound
 Of a near fall of water every sense
 Wakes from the charms of thought: swift shrinking back,
 I check my steps, and view the broken scene.

SMOOTH to the shelving brink a copious flood, 590
 Rolls far, and placid; where collected all,
 In one impetuous torrent, down the steep
 It thundering shoots, and shakes the country round.
 At first, an azure sheet, it rushes broad;
 Then whitening by degrees, as prone it falls, 595
 And from the loud-rebounding rocks below

Dashed

Dash'd in a cloud of foam, it sends aloft
 A hoary mist, and forms a ceaseless shower.
 Nor can the tortur'd wave here find repose:
 But, raging still amid the shaggy rocks, 600
 Now flashes o'er the scatter'd fragments, now
 Aslant the hollow'd channel rapid darts;
 And falling fast from gradual slope to slope
 With wild infracted course, and lessen'd roar,
 It gains a safer bed, and steals, at last, 605
 Along the mazes of the quiet vale.

INVITED from the cliff, to whose dark brow
 He clings, the steep-ascending eagle soars,
 With upward pinions thro' the flood of day,
 And, giving full his bosom to the blaze, 610
 Gains on the sun; while all the tuneful race,
 Smit by afflictive noon, disorder'd droop,
 Deep in the thicket; or, from bower to bower
 Responsive, force an interrupted strain.
 The stock-dove only thro' the forest coo's, 615
 Mournfully hoarse; oft ceasing from his plaint,
 Short interval of weary woe! again
 The sad idea of his murder'd mate,
 Struck from his side by savage fowler's guile,
 Across his fancy comes; and then resounds 620
 A louder song of sorrow thro' the grove.

BESIDE the dewy border let me sit,
 All in the freshness of the humid air;
 There in that hollow'd rock, grotesque and wild

. An

An ample chair, moss-lin'd, and over head
By flowering umbrage shaded: where the bee
Strays diligent, and with th' extracted balm
Of fragrant woodbine loads his little thigh.

625

Now, while I taste the sweetness of the shade,
While Nature lies around deep-lull'd in Noon,
Now come, bold Fancy, spread a daring flight,
And view the wonders of the torrid Zone:
Climes unrelenting! with whose rage compar'd,
Yon blaze is feeble, and yon skies are cool.

630

SEE, how at once the bright effulgent sun,
Rising direct, swift chases from the sky
The short-liv'd twilight; and with ardent blaze
Looks gaily fierce o'er all the dazzling air:
He mounts his throne; but kind before him sends
Issuing from out the portals of the morn,
The * general breeze, to mitigate his fire,
And breathe refreshment on a fainting world.
Great are the scenes, with dreadful beauty crown'd
And barbarous wealth, that see, each circling year,
Returning suns† and double seasons pass:

635

640

645

Rocks

* Which blows constantly between the tropics from the east, or the collateral points, the north-east and south-east: caused by the pressure of the rarefied air on that before it, according to the diurnal motion of the sun from east to west.

† In all climates between the tropics, the sun, as he passes and repasses in his annual motion, is twice a year vertical, which produces this effect.

Rocks rich in gems, and mountains big with mines,
 That on the high equator ridgy rise,
 Whence many a bursting stream auriferous plays :
 Majestic woods of ever-vigorous green,
 Stage above stage, high waving o'er the hills ; 650
 Or to the far horizon, wide diffus'd,
 A boundless deep immensity of shade.
 Here lofty trees to ancient song unknown,
 The noble sons of potent heat and floods
 Prone-rushing from the clouds, rear high to Heaven 655
 Their thorny stems, and broad around them throw
 Meridian bloom. Here in eternal prime,
 Unnumber'd fruits of keen delicious taste
 And vital spirit, drink amid the cliffs,
 And burning sands that bank the shrubby vales, 660
 Redoubled day, yet in their rugged coats
 A friendly juice to cool its rage contain.

BEAR me, Pomona ! to thy citron groves ;
 To where the lemon and the piercing lime,
 With the deep orange glowing thro' the green, 665
 Their lighter glories blend. Lay me reclin'd
 Beneath the spreading tamarind that shakes,
 Fann'd by the breeze, its fever-cooling fruit.
 Deep in the night the massy locust shades,
 Quench my hot limbs ; or lead me thro' the maze, 670
 Embow'ring endless, of the Indian fig ;
 Or thrown at gayer ease, on some fair brow,
 Let me behold, by breezy murmurs cool'd,
 Broad o'er my head the verdant cedar wave,

And

And high palmetos lift their graceful shade. 675
 Or stretch'd amid these orchards of the sun,
 Give me to drain the cocoa's milky bowl,
 And from the palm to draw its freshening wine!
 More bounteous far than all the frantic juice
 Which Bacchus pours. Nor, on its slender twigs 680
 Low-bending, be the full pomegranate scorn'd;
 Nor, creeping thro' the woods, the gelid race
 Of berries. Oft in humble station dwells
 Unboastful worth, above fastidious pomp.
 Witness, thou best Anana, thou the pride 685
 Of vegetable life, beyond whate'er
 The poets imagin'd in the golden age:
 Quick let me strip thee of thy tufty coat,
 Spread thy ambrosial stores, and feast with Jove!

FROM these the prospect varies. Plains immense 690
 Lie stretch'd below, interminable meads,
 And vast savannahs, where the wand'ring eye,
 Unfixt, is in a verdant ocean lost.
 Another Flora there, of bolder hues,
 And richer sweets, beyond our garden's pride, 695
 Plays o'er the fields, and showers with sudden hand
 Exuberant spring: for oft' these vallies shift
 Their green embroider'd robe to fiery brown,
 And swift to green again, as scorching suns,
 Or streaming dews and torrent rains, prevail. 700

ALONG these lonely regions, where retir'd,
 From little scenes of art, great Nature dwells

Let A

In

In awful solitude, and nought is seen
 But the wild herds, that own no master's stall,
 Prodigious rivers roll their fat'ning seas : 705
 On whose luxuriant herbage, half-conceal'd,
 Like a fall'n cedar far, far diffus'd his train,
 Cas'd in green scales, the crocodile extends.
 The flood disparts : behold ! in plaited mail,
 Behemoth* rears his head. Glanc'd from his side, 710
 The darted steel in idle shivers flies :
 He fearless walks the plain, or seeks the hills ;
 Where, as he crops his varied fare, the herds,
 In wid'ning circle round, forget their food,
 And at the harmless stranger wond'ring gaze 715

PEACEFUL, beneath primeveal trees that cast
 Their ample shade o'er Niger's yellow stream,
 And where the Ganges rolls his sacred wave ;
 Or mid the central depth of blak'ning woods,
 High rais'd in solemn theatre around, 720
 Leans the huge elephant : wisest of brutes !
 O truly wise ! with gentle might endow'd,
 Tho' powerful not destructive ! Here he sees
 Revolving ages sweep the changeeful earth,
 And empires rise and fall ; regardless he 725
 Of what the never-resting race of Men
 Project ! thrice happy ! could he 'scape their guile,
 Who mine, from cruel avarice, his steps ;
 Or with his tow'ry grandeur swell their state,
 The pride of kings ! or else his strength pervert, 730

And

* The Hippopotamus, or river-horse.

And bid him rage amid the mortal fray,
Astonish'd at the madness of mankind.

WIDE o'er the winding umbrage of the floods,
Like vivid blossoms glowing from afar,
Thick swarm the brighter birds. For Nature's hand, 735
That with a sportive vanity has deck'd
The plummy nations, there her gayest hues
Profusely pours. † But, if she bids them shine,
Array'd in all the beauteous beams of day,
Yet frugal still, she humbles them in song. 740
Nor envy we the gaudy robes they lent
Proud Montezuma's realm, whose legions cast
A boundless radiance waving on the sun,
While Philomel is ours; while in our shades,
Thro' the soft silence of the listening night, 745
The sober-suited songstress trills her lay.

BUT come, my Muse, the desert barrier burst,
A wild expanse of lifeless sand and sky:
And, swifter than the toiling caravan,
Shoot o'er the vale of Sennar; ardent climb 750
The Nubian mountains, and the secret bounds
Of jealous Abyssinia boldly pierce.
Thou art no ruffian, who beneath the mask
Of social commerce com't to rob their wealth;
No holy fury thou, blaspheming HEAV'N, 755
With

† In the regions of the torrid zone, the birds though more beautiful in their plumage, are observed to be less melodious than ours.

With consecrated steel to stab their peace,
 And thro' the land, yet red from civil wounds
 To spread the purple tyranny of Rome.
 Thou, like the harmless bee, may'st freely range
 From mead to mead, bright with exalted flowers, 760
 From jasmine grove to grove, may'st wander gay,
 Thro' palmy shades and aromatic woods,
 That grace the plains, invest the peopled hills,
 And up the more than Alpine mountains wave,
 There, on the breezy summit, spreading fair, 765
 For many a league; or on stupendous rocks,
 That from the sun-redoubling valley lift,
 Cool to the middle air their lawny tops;
 Where palace and fanes, and villas rise;
 And gardens mile around, and cultur'd fields; 770
 And fountains gush; and careless herds and flocks
 Securely stray; a world within itself,
 Disdaining all assault: there let me draw
 Ethereal soul, there drink reviving gales,
 Profusely breathing from the spicy groves, 775
 And vales of fragrance; there at distance hear
 The roaring floods, and cataracts, that sweep
 From disembowel'd earth, the virgin gold;
 And o'er the varied landscape, restless, rove,
 Fervent with life of every fairer kind: 780
 A land of wonders! which the sun still eyes
 With ray direct, as of the lovely realm
 Enamour'd, and delighting there to dwell.

How chang'd the scene! In blazing height of noon
 The

The sun, oppress'd, is plung'd in thickest gloom, 785
 Still Horror reigns, a dreary twilight round,
 Of struggling night and day malignant mix'd.
 For to the hot equator crowding fast,
 Where, highly rarify'd, the yielding air
 Admits their stream, incessant vapours roll, 790
 Amazing clouds on clouds continual heap'd;
 Or whirl'd tempestuous by the gusty wind,
 Or silent borne along, heavy, and slow,
 With the big stores of steaming oceans charg'd.
 Meantime, amid these upper seas condens'd 795
 Around the cold aerial mountain's brow,
 And by conflicting winds together dash'd,
 The Thunder holds his black tremendous throne:
 From cloud to cloud the rending Lightnings rage;
 'Till, in the furious elemental war 800
 Dissolv'd, the whole precipitated mass
 Unbroken floods and solid torrents pours.

THE treasures these, hid from the boundless search
 Of ancient knowledge; whence with annual pomp
 Rich king of floods! o'erflows the swelling Nile. 805
 From his two springs, in Gojam's sunny realm,
 Pure-swelling out, he thro' the lucid lake
 Of fair Dambea rolls his infant stream.
 There, by the Naiads nurs'd, he sports away
 His playful youth, amid the fragrant isles, 810
 That with unfading verdure smile around.
 Ambitious, thence the manly river breaks:
 And gathering many a flood, and copious fed

With

SUMMER.

With the mellow'd treasures of the sky,
 Winds in progressive majesty along: 815
 Thro' splendid kingdoms now devolves his maze,
 Now wanders wild o'er solitary tracts
 Of life-deserted sand: till, glad to quit
 The joyless desert, down the Nubian rocks
 From thun'dring steep to steep, he pours his urn, 820
 And Egypt joys beneath the spreading wave.

His brother Niger too, and all the floods
 In which the full-form'd maids of Afric lave
 Their jetty limbs; and all that from the tract
 Of woody mountains stretch'd thro' gorgeous Ind 825
 Fall on Coromondel's coast, or Malabar;
 From * Menam's orient stream, that nightly shines
 With insect lamps, to where Aurora sheds
 On Indus' smiling banks the rosy shower:
 All, at this bounteous season, ope their urns, 830
 And pour untailing harvest o'er the land.

NOR less thy world, COLUMBUS, drinks, refresh'd
 The lavish moisture of the melting year.
 Wide o'er his isles, the branching Oronoque
 Rolls a brown deluge; and the native drives 835
 To dwell aloft on life-sufficing trees,
 At once his dome, his robe, his food and arms.
 Swell'd by a thousand streams, impetuous hurl'd
 E From

* The river that runs through Siam; on whose banks a vast multitude of those insects called Fire-flies make a beautiful appearance in the night.

From all the roaring Andes, huge descends
 The mighty † Orellana. Scarce the Muse
 Dare stretch her wing o'er this enormous mass
 Of rushing water; scarce she dares attempt
 The sea-like Plata; to whose dread expanse,
 Continuous depth, and wond'rous length of course,
 Our floods are rills. With unabated force,
 In silent dignity they sweep along,
 And traverse realms unknown, and blooming wilds,
 And fruitful deserts, worlds of solitude,
 Where the sun smiles, and seasons teem in vain,
 Unseen and unenjoy'd. Forsaking these,
 O'er peopled plains they far diffusive flow,
 And many a nation feed, and circle safe,
 In their soft bosom many a happy isle;
 The seat of blameless Pan, yet undisturb'd
 By Christian crimes and Europe's cruel sons,
 Thus pouring on they proudly seek the deep,
 Whose vanquish'd tide, recoiling from the shock,
 Yields to this liquid weight of half the globe;
 And Ocean trembles for his green domain.

BUT what avails this wond'rous waste of wealth?
 This gay profusion of luxurious bliss?
 This pomp of nature? what their balmy meads,
 Their pow'rful herbs, and Ceres void of pain?
 By vagrant birds dispers'd and wafting winds,
 What their unplanted fruits? what the cool draught,
 Th' ambrosial food, rich gums, and spicy heath,

Their

† The river of the Amazons.

Their forests yield? Their toiling insects what,
 Their silky pride, and vegetable robes?
 Ah! what avail their fatal treasures, hid
 Deep in the bowels of the pitying earth, 370
 Golconda's gems, and sad Potosi's mines;
 Where dwelt the gentlest children of the sun?
 What all that Afric's golden rivers roll,
 Her odorous woods, and shining ivory stores?
 Ill-fated race! the soft'ning arts of Peace, 375
 Whate'er the humanizing Muses teach;
 The godlike wisdom of the temper'd breast;
 Progressive truth, the patient force of thought;
 Investigation calm, whose silent powers
 Command the world; the LIGHT that leads to HEAVEN; 380
 Kind equal rule, the government of laws,
 And all-protecting FREEDOM, which alone
 Sustains the name and dignity of Man:
 These are not theirs. The parent-sun himself
 Seems o'er this world of slaves to tyrannize 385
 And, with oppressive ray, the roseat bloom
 Of beauty blasting, gives the gloomy hue,
 And feature gross: or worse, to ruthless deeds,
 Mad jealousy, blind rage, and fell revenge,
 Their fervid spirits fire. Love dwells not there, 390
 The soft regards, the tenderness of life,
 The heart-shed tear, th' ineffable delight
 Of sweet humanity: these court the beam
 Of milder climes; in selfish fierce desire,
 And the wild fury of voluptuous sense, 395
 There lost. The very brute-creation there.

This rage partakes, and burns with horrid fire.

Lo! the green serpent, from his dark abode,
 Which even Imagination fears to tread,
 At noon forth-issuing, gathers up his train 900
 In orbs immense, then; darting out anew,
 Seeks the refreshing fount; by which diffus'd,
 He throws his folds: and while, with threat'ning tongue,
 And deathful jaws erect, the monster curls
 His flaming crest, all other thirst, appall'd, 905
 Or shivering flies, or check'd at distance stands,
 Nor dares approach. But still more direful he,
 The small close-lurking minister of fate,
 Whose high concocted venom thro' the veins
 A rapid light'ning darts, arresting swift 910
 The vital current. Form'd to humble Man,
 This child of vengeful Nature! There, sublim'd
 To fearless lust of blood the savage race
 Roam, licens'd by the shading hour of guilt,
 And foul misdeed, when the pure day has shut 915
 His sacred eye. The tiger darting fierce
 Impetuous on the prey his glance has doom'd:
 The lively-shining leopard, speckled o'er
 With many a spot, the beauty of the waste,
 And, scorning all the taming arts of Man, 920
 The keen hyæne, fellest of the fell.
 These, rushing from th' inhospitable woods
 Of Mauritania, or the tufted isles
 That verdant rise among the Lybian wild,
 Innumerable glare around their shaggy king, 925

Majestic

Mejestic stalking o'er the printed sand;
 And, with imperious and repeated roars,
 Demand their fated food. The fearful flocks
 Croud near the guardian swain; the nobler herds,
 Where round their lordly bull, in rural ease 930
 They ruminating lie, with horror hear
 The coming rage. Th' awakened village starts;
 And to her fluttering breast the mother strains
 Her thoughtless infant. From the pirate's den,
 Or stern Morocco's tyrant fang escap'd, 935
 The wretch half-wishes for his bonds again:
 While, uproar all, the wilderness resounds,
 From Atlas eastwards to the frighted Nile.

UNHAPPY he! who from the first of joys,
 Society, cut off, is left alone 940
 Amid this world of death. Day after day,
 Sad on the jutting eminence he sits,
 And views the main that ever toils below;
 Still fondly forming in the farthest verge,
 Where the round ether mixes with the wave, 945
 Ships, dim discover'd, dropping from the clouds;
 At evening, to the setting sun he turns
 A mournful eye, and down his dying heart
 Sinks helpless, while the wonted roar is up,
 And his continual thro' the tedious night, 950
 Yet here, even here, into these black abodes
 Of monsters, unappall'd, from stooping Rome,
 And guilty Cæsar, LIBERTY retir'd,
 Her CATO following thro' Numidian wilds:

Disdainful of Campania's gentle plains,
 And all the green delights Aufonia pours:
 When for them she must bend the servile knee,
 And fawning take the splendid robber's boon.

953

NOR stop the terrors of these regions here.
 Commission'd demons oft' angels of wrath,
 Let loose the raging elements. Breath'd hot,
 From all the boundless furnace of the sky,
 And the wide-glittering waste of burning sand,
 A suffocating wind the pilgrim smites
 With instant death. Patient of thirst and toil,
 Son of the desert! even the camel feels,
 Shot through his wither'd heart, the fiery blast.
 Or from the black-red ether, bursting broad,
 Sallies the sudden whirlwind. Strait the sands
 Commov'd around, in gathering eddies play;
 Nearer and nearer still they darkening come:
 Till, with the general all-involving storm
 Swept up, the whole continuous wilds arise;
 And by their noon-day fount dejected thrown,
 Or sunk at night in sad disastrous sleep,
 Beneath descending hills, the caravan
 Is buried deep. In Cairo's crowded streets
 Th' impatient merchant, wondering, waits in vain,
 And Mecca saddens at the long delay.

960

965

970

975

BUT chief at sea, whose ev'ry flexile wave
 Obeys the blast, the aerial tumult swells,
 In the dread ocean, undulating wide,

980

Beneath

Beneath the radiant line that girts the globe,
 The circling Typhon *, whirl'd from point to point,
 Exhausting all the rage of all the sky, 985
 And dire Ecnephia reign. Amid the heavens,
 Falsely serene, deep in a cloudy speck †
 Compress'd, the mighty tempest brooding dwells:
 Of no regard, save to the skilful eye,
 Fiery and foul, the small prognostic hangs 990
 Aloft, or on the promontory's brow
 Musters its force. A faint deceitful calm,
 A fluttering gale, the demon sends before,
 To tempt the spreading sail. Then down at once,
 Precipitant, descends a mingled mass 995
 Of roaring winds, and flames, and rushing floods.
 In wild amazement fix'd the sailor stands.
 Art is too slow: By rapid fate oppress'd
 His broad-wing'd vessel drinks the whelming tide;
 Hid in the bosom of the black abyss. 1000
 With such mad seas that daring GAMA ‡ fought,
 For many a day, and many a dreadful night,
 Incessant, lab'ring round the stormy Cape;
 By bold ambition led, and bolder thirst
 Of gold. For then from ancient gloom emerg'd 1005
 The rising world of trade: the Genius; then,
 Of navigation, that, in hopeless sloth,
 E 4 Had

* Typhon and Ecnephia, names of particular storms or hurricanes, known only between the tropics.

† Called by sailors the Ox-eye, being in appearance at first no bigger.

‡ VASCO DE GAMA, the first who sailed round Africa by the Cape of Good Hope, to the East Indies.

Had slumber'd on the vast Atlantic deep,
 For idle ages, starting heard at last
 The LUSITANIAN PRINCE †; who, HEAV'N inspir'd 1010
 To love of useful glory, rous'd mankind,
 And in unbounded Commerce mix'd the world.

INCREASING still the terrors of these storms,
 His jaws horrific arm'd with threefold fate,
 Here dwells the direful shark: Lur'd by the scent 1015
 Of steaming crouds of rank disease, and death,
 Behold! he rushing cuts the briny flood,
 Swift as the gale can bear the ship along;
 And, from the partners of that cruel trade,
 Which spoils unhappy Guinea of her sons, 1020
 Demands his share of prey; demands themselves.
 The stormy fates descend; one death involves
 Tyrants and slaves; when strait, their mangled limbs,
 Crashing at once, he dyes the purple seas
 With gore, and riots in the vengeful meal. 1025

WHEN o'er this world by equinoctial rains
 Flooded immense, looks out the joyless sun,
 And draws the copious steam: from swampy fens
 Where putrefaction into life ferments,
 And breathes destructive myriads; or from woods, 1030
 Impenetrable shades, recesses foul,
 In vapours rank and blue corruption wrapt,
 Whose gloomy horrors yet no desperate foot

Has

† Don Henry, third son to John the first, king of Portugal.
 His strong genius to the discovery of new countries was the chief
 source of all the modern improvements in navigation.

Has ever dar'd to pierce; then, wasteful, forth
 Walks the dire Power of pestilential disease. 1035
 A thousand hideous fiends her course attend,
 Sick Nature blasting, and to heartless woe,
 And feeble desolation, casting down
 The tow'ring hopes and all the pride of Man.
 Such as, of late, at Carthagena quench'd 1040
 The BRITISH fire. You, gallant Vernon, saw,
 The miserable scene; you, pitying, saw,
 To infant weakness sunk the warrior's arm;
 Saw the deep-racking pang, the ghastly form,
 The lip pale-quivering, and the beamless eye 1045
 No more with ardour bright: you heard the groans
 Of agonizing ships, from shore to shore:
 Heard, nightly plung'd amid the sullen waves,
 The frequent corse: while on each other fix'd,
 In sad presage, the blank assistants seem'd 1050
 Silent to ask whom Fate would next demand.

WHAT need I mention those inclement skies,
 Where frequent o'er the sick'ning city, Plague,
 The fiercest child of NEMESIS divine,
 Descends? From Ethiopia's poisoned woods,* 1055
 From stifled Cairo's filth, and fætid fields
 With locust armies putrefying heap'd,
 This great destroyer sprung. Her awful rage
 The brutes escape: Man is her destin'd prey,
 Intemperate Man! and o'er his guilty domes 1060

E 5

She

* These are the causes suppos'd to be the first origin of the Plague, in
 Dr. Mead's elegant book on that subject.

She draws a close incumbent cloud of death
 Uninterrupted by the living winds,
 Forbid to blow the wholesome breeze, and stain'd
 With many a mixture by the sun, suffus'd,
 Of angry aspect. Princely wisdom, then, 1065
 Dejects his watchful eye, and from the hand
 Of feeble justice, ineffectual, drop
 The sword and balance: mute the voice of joy,
 And hush'd the clamour of the busy world.
 Empty the streets, with uncouth verdure clad; 1070
 Into the worst of deserts sudden turn'd
 The chearful haunt of Men: unless escap'd
 From the doom'd house, where matchless horror reigns,
 Shut up by barbarous fear, the smitten wretch,
 With frenzy wild, breaks loose! and loud to heaven 1075
 Screaming, the dreadful policy arraigns,
 Inhuman, and unwise. The sullen door,
 Yet uninfected, on its cautious hinge
 Fearing to turn, abhors society:
 Dependents, friends, relations, Love himself, 1080
 Savag'd by woe, forget the tender tie;
 The sweet engagement of the feeling heart.
 But vain their selfish care: The circling sky,
 The wide enlivening air is full of fate;
 And, struck by turns, in solitary pangs 1085
 They fall, unblest, untended, and unmourn'd.
 Thus o'er the prostrate city black Despair
 Extends her raven wing: while, to complete
 The scene of desolation, stretch'd around,
 The grim guards stand, denying all retreat, 1090

And

And give the flying wretch a better death.

6112

MUCH yet remains unsung: the rage intense
Of brazen-vaulted skies, of iron fields,
Where drought and famine starve the blasted year;
Fir'd by the torch of noon to tenfold rage, 1095
The infuriate hill that shoots the pillar'd flame;
And, rous'd within the subterranean world,
Th' expanding earthquake, that restless shakes
Aspiring cities from their solid base,
And buries mountains in the flaming gulph. 1100
But 'tis enough; return, my vagrant Muse.
A nearer scene of horror calls thee home.

BEHOLD, slow settling o'er the lurid grove
Unusual darkness broods; and growing gains
The full possession of the sky, surcharg'd 1105
With wrathful vapour, from the secret beds,
Where sleep the Mineral generations, drawn.
Thence Nitre, Sulphur, and the fiery spume
Of fat Bitumen, steaming on the day,
With various tinctur'd trains of latent flame 1110
Pollute the sky, and in yon baleful cloud,
A redd'ning gloom, a magazine of fate,
Ferment; till, by the touch ethereal rous'd,
The dash of clouds, or irritating war
Of fighting winds, while all is calm below, 1115
They furious spring. A boding silence reigns,
Dread thro' the dun expanse; save the dull found
That from the mountain, previous to the storm,

6117

Rolls o'er the mutt'ring earth, disturbs the flood,
 And shakes the forest-leaf, without a breath. 1120
 Prone, to the lowest vale th' aerial tribes
 Descend : the tempest-loving raver scarce
 Dares wing the dubious dusk. In rueful gaze
 The cattle stand, and on the scowling heav'us
 Cast a deploring eye ; by Man forlook, 1125
 Who to the crouded cottage hies him fast,
 Or seeks the shelter of the downward cave.

'Tis list'ning fear, and dumb amazement all:
 When to the startled eye the sudden glance
 Appears far south, eruptive thro' the cloud : 1130
 And following slower, in explosion vast,
 The Thunder raises his tremendous voice.
 At first, heard solemn o'er the verge of heaven,
 The tempest growls ; but as it nearer comes
 And rolls its awful burden on the wind, 1135
 The lightnings flash a larger curve, and more
 The noise astounds : till over head a sheet
 Of livid flame discloses wide ; then shuts,
 And opens wider : shuts and opens still
 Expansive, wrapping ether in a blaze. 1140
 Follows the loosen'd aggravated roar,
 Enlarging, deep'ning, mingling : peal on peal
 Crush'd horrible, convulsing heaven and earth.

Down comes a deluge of sonorous hail,
 Or prone-descending rain. Wide rent the clouds 1045
 Pour a whole flood ; and yet its flame unquench'd,

Th'

S U M M E R.

Th' unconquerable lightning struggles through,
 Ragged and fierce, or in red whirling balls,
 And fires the mountains with redoubled rage,
 Black from the stroke, above, the mould'ring pine 1150
 Stands a sad shatter'd trunk; and stretch'd below,
 A lifeless group the blasted cattle lie:
 Here the soft flocks, with that same harmless look
 They wore alive, and ruminating still
 In fancy's eye; and there the frowning bull, 1155
 And ox half-rai'd. Struck on the castled cliff
 The venerable tow'r and spiry fane
 Resign their aged pride, The gloomy woods
 Start at the flash, and from their deep recess,
 Wide-flaming out, their trembling inmates shake. 1160
 Amid Carnarvon's mountains rages loud
 The repercussive roar: with mighty crash,
 Into the flashing deep, from the rude rocks
 Of Penmanmaur heap'd hideous to the sky,
 Tumble the smitten cliffs; and Snowden's peak, 1165
 Dissolving, instant yields his wintry load.
 Far seen the heights of heathy Cheviot blaze,
 And Thulè bellows thro' her utmost isles.

GUILT hears appall'd, with deeply troubled thought,
 And yet not always on the guilty head 1170
 Descends the fated flash. Young CELADON
 And his AMELIA were a matchless pair;
 With equal virtue form'd, and equal grace,
 The same, distinguish'd by their sex alone:
 Hers the mild lustre of the blooming morn, 1175
 And

And his the radiance of the risen day.

THEY lov'd; but such their guileless passion was,
 As in the dawn of time inform'd the heart
 Of innocence and undissembling truth.
 'Twas friendship heighten'd by the mutual wish, 1180
 Th' enchanting hope and sympathetic glow,
 Beam'd from the mutual eye. Devoting all
 To love, each was to each a dearer self;
 Supremely happy in th' awaken'd power
 Of giving joy. Alone, amid the shades, 1185
 Still in harmonious intercourse they liv'd
 The rural day, and talk'd the flowing heart,
 Or sigh'd, and look'd unutterable things.

So pass'd their life, a clear united stream,
 By care unruffled; till, in evil hour, 1190
 The tempest caught them on the tender walk,
 Heedless how far, and where its mazes stray'd,
 While with each other blest, creative love
 Still bade eternal Eden smile around.
 Prefaging instant fate her bosom heav'd 1195
 Unwonted sighs; and, stealing oft' a look
 Of the big gloom, on CELADON her eye
 Fell tearful, wetting her disorder'd cheek
 In vain assuring love and confidence
 In HEAV'N, repress'd her fear; it grew, and shook 1200
 Her frame near dissolution. He perceiv'd
 Th' unequal conflict, and as angels look
 On dying fairs, his eyes compassion shed,

Which

With love illumin'd high. "Fear not," he said,
 " Sweet innocence! thou stranger to offence, 1205
 " And inward storm! HE, who yon skies involves
 " In frowns of darkness, ever smiles on thee
 " With kind regard. O'er thee the secret shaft
 " That wastes at midnight, or th' undreaded hour
 " Of noon, flies harmless: and that very voice, 1210
 " Which thunders terror thro' the guilty heart,
 " With tongues of seraphs whispers peace to thine.
 " 'Tis safety to be near thee sure, and thus
 " To clasp Perfection!" From his void embrace,
 Mysterious Heaven! that moment to the ground, 1215
 A blacken'd corse, was struck the beauteous maid.
 But who can paint the lover, as he stood,
 Pierc'd by severe amazement, hating life,
 Speechless, and fix'd in all the death of woe!
 So, faint resemblance! on the marble tomb, 1220
 The well-dissembled mourner stooping stands,
 For ever silent, and for ever sad.

As from the face of heav'n the shatter'd clouds
 Tumultuous rove, th' interminable sky
 Sublimar swells, and o'er the world expands 1225
 A purer azure. Thro' the lighten'd air
 A higher lustre and a clearer calm,
 Diffusive, tremble; while, as if in sign
 Of danger past, a glitt'ring robe of joy,
 Set off abundant by the yellow ray, 1230
 Invests the fields, and nature smiles reviv'd.

'Tis beauty all, and grateful song around,
 Join'd to the low of kine, and numerous bleat
 Of flocks thick-nibbling thro' the clover'd vale.
 And shall the hymn be marr'd by thankless Man, 1135
 Most favor'd : who with voice articulate
 Should lead the chorus of this lower world!
 Shall he, so soon forgetful of the hand
 That hush'd the thunder, and serenest the sky,
 Extinguish'd feel that spark the tempest wak'd, 1240
 That sense of powers exceeding far his own,
 Ere yet his feeble heart has lost its fears?

CHEAR'D by the milder beam, the sprightly youth
 Speeds to the well-known pool, whose crystal depth
 A sandy bottom shews. A while he stands 1245
 Gazing th' inverted landscape, half-afraid
 To meditate the blue profound below;
 Then plunges headlong down the circling flood.
 His ebon tresses, and his rosy cheek,
 Instant emerge; and thro' th' obedient wave, 1250
 At each short breathing by his lip repell'd,
 With arms and legs according well, he makes,
 As humour leads, an easy winding path;
 While, from his polish'd sides, a dewy light
 Effuses on the pleas'd spectators round. 1255

THIS is the purest exercise of health,
 The kind refresher of the summer heats :
 Nor, when cold WINTER keens the bright'ning flood,
 Would I weak-shivering linger on the brink.

Thus

Thus life redoubles, and is oft preserv'd 1260
 By the bold swimmer, in the swift illapse
 Of accident disastrous. Hence the limbs
 Knit into force; and the same Roman arm,
 That rose victorious o'er the conquer'd earth,
 First learn'd, while tender, to subdue the wave. 1265
 Even' from the body's purity, the mind
 Receives a secret sympathetic aid.

CLOSE in the covert of an hazel copse,
 Where winded into pleasing solitudes
 Runs out the rambling dale, young DAMON sat 1270
 Pensive, and pierc'd with love's delightful pangs.
 There to the stream that down the distant rocks
 Hoarse-murm'ring fell, and plaintive breeze that play'd
 Among the bending willows, falsely he
 Of MUSIDORA's cruelty complain'd. 1275
 She felt his flames; but deep within her breast,
 In bashful coyness, or in maiden pride,
 The soft return conceal'd; save when it stole
 In side-long glances from her downcast eye.
 Or from her swelling soul in stifled sighs. 1280
 Touch'd by the scene, no stranger to his vows,
 He fram'd a melting lay to try her heart;
 And, if an infant passion struggled there,
 To call that passion forth. Thrice happy swain!
 A lucky chance, that oft' decides the fate 1285
 Of mighty monarchs, then decided thine.
 For lo! conducted by the laughing loves,
 This cool retreat his MUSIDORA sought:

Warm

Warm in her cheek the sultry season glow'd :
 And, rob'd in loose array, she came to bathe 1290
 Her fervent limbs in the refreshing stream.
 What shall he do? In sweet confusion lost,
 And dubious flutterings, he a while remain'd :
 A pure ingenuous elegance of soul,
 A delicate refinement, known to few, 1295
 Perplex'd his breast, and urg'd him to retire;
 But love forbade. Ye prudes in virtue, say,
 Say, ye severest, what would you have done?
 Meantime this fairer nymph than ever blest
 Arcadian stream, with timid eye around 1300
 The banks surveying, stripp'd her beauteous limbs,
 To taste the lucid coolness of the flood.
 Ah! then, not Paris on the piny top
 Of Ida panted stronger, when aside
 The rival goddesses the veil divine 1305
 Cast unconfin'd, and gave him all their charms,
 Than, DAMON, thou; as from the showy leg,
 And slender foot, th' inverted silk she drew;
 As the soft touch dissolv'd the virgin zone;
 And, thro' the parting robe, th' alternate breast, 1310
 With youth wild-throbbing, on thy lawless gaze
 In full luxurious rose. But desperate youth;
 How durst thou risk the soul-distracting view;
 As from her naked limbs, of glowing white,
 Harmonious swell'd by nature's finest hand, 1315
 In folds loose-floating fell the fainter lawn;
 And fair expos'd she stood, shrunk from herself,
 With fancy blushing, at the doubtful breeze.

Alarm'd,

Alarm'd, and starting like the fearful fawn?
 Then to the flood she rush'd; the parting flood 1320
 Its lovely guest with closing waves receiv'd;
 And every beauty softening, every grace
 Flushing anew, a mellow lustre shed:
 As shines the lily through the crystal mild;
 Or as the rose amid the morning dew, 1325
 Fresh from Aurora's hand, more sweetly glows.
 While thus she wanton'd, now beneath the wave
 But ill-conceal'd; and now with streaming locks,
 That half-embrac'd her in a humid veil,
 Rising again, the latent DAMON drew 1330
 Such mad'ning draughts of beauty to the soul,
 As for a while o'erwhelm'd his raptur'd thought
 With luxury too daring. Check'd at last,
 By love's respectful modesty, he deem'd
 The theft profane, if aught profane to love 1335
 Can e'er be deem'd; and struggling from the shade
 With headlong hurry fled; but first these lines
 Trac'd by his ready pencil, on the bank
 With trembling hand he threw; "Bathe on my fair,
 "Yet unbeheld, save by the sacred eye 1340
 "Of faithful love: I go to guard thy haunt,
 "To keep from thy recess each vagrant foot,
 "And each licentious eye." With wild surprize,
 As if to marble struck, devoid of sense,
 A stupid moment motionless she stood; 1345
 So stands the statue * that enchants the world,
 So bending tries to veil the matchless boast,

The

* The Venus of Medicis.

The mingled beauties of exulting Greece.
 Recovering, swift she flew to find these robes
 Which blissful Eden knew not; and, array'd 1350
 In careless haste, th' alarming paper snatch'd.
 But, when her DAMON's well-known hand she saw,
 Her terrors vanish'd, and a softer train
 Of mix'd emotions, hard to be describ'd,
 Her sudden bosom seiz'd: shame void of guilt, 1355
 The charming blush of innocence, esteem
 And admiration of her lover's flame,
 By modesty exalted: even a sense
 Of self-approving beauty stole across
 Her busy thought. At length, a tender calm 1360
 Hush'd by degrees the tumult of her soul;
 And on the spreading beech, that o'er the stream
 Incumbent hung, she with the sylvan pen
 Of rural lovers this confession carv'd,
 Which soon her DAMON kiss'd with weeping joy: 1365
 " Dear youth! sole judge of what these verses mean,
 " By fortune too much favor'd, but by love,
 " Alas! not favor'd less, be still as now
 " Discreet: the time may come you need not fly."

THE sun has lost his rage! his downward orb 1370
 Sheds nothing now but animating warmth,
 And vital lustre; that, with various ray,
 Lights up the clouds, those beauteous robes of heaven,
 Incessant roll'd into romantic shapes,
 The dream of waking fancy! Broad below, 1375
 Cover'd with ripening fruits, and swelling fast

Into

Into the perfect year, the pregnant earth
 And all her tribes rejoice. Now the soft hour
 Of walking comes: for him who lonely loves
 To seek the distant hills, and there converse 1380
 With Nature; there to harmonize his heart
 And in pathetic song to breathe around
 The harmony to others. Social friends,
 Attun'd to happy unison of soul;
 To whose exalting eye a fairer world, 1385
 Of which the vulgar never had a glimpse,
 Displays its charms; whose minds are richly fraught
 With philosophic stores, superior light;
 And in whose breast, enthusiastic, burns
 Virtue, the sons of interest deem romance; 1390
 Now call'd abroad enjoy the falling day:
 Now to the verdant Portico of woods,
 To Nature's vast Lyceum forth they walk;
 By that kind School where no proud master reigns
 The full free converse of the friendly heart, 1395
 Improving and improv'd. Now from the world,
 Sacred to sweet retirement, lovers steal,
 And pour their souls in transport, which the SIRE
 Of love approving hears, and calls it good.
 Which way, AMANDA, shall we bend our course? 1400
 The choice perplexes. Wherefore should we chuse?
 All is the same with thee. Say, shall we wind
 Along the streams? or walk the smiling mead?
 Or court the forest-glades? or wander wild
 Among the waving harvests? or ascend, 1405
 While radiant summer opens all its pride,

Thy

Thy hill, delightful Shene ? * Here let us sweep
 The boundless landscape: now the raptur'd eye,
 Exulting swift to huge AGUSTA fend,
 Now to the Sister Hills † that skirt her plain. 1410
 To lofty Harrow now, and now to where
 Majestic Windsor lifts his princely brow.
 In lovely contrast to this glorious view
 Calmly magnificent, then will we turn
 To where the silver THAMES first rural grows. 1415
 There let the feasted eye-unwearied stray:
 Luxurious, there, rove thro' the pendant woods
 That nodding hang o'er HARRINGTON'S retreat;
 And, stooping thence to Ham's embowering walks,
 Beneath whose shades, in spotless peace retir'd, 1420
 With her the pleasing partner of his heart,
 The worthy QUEENSB'RY yet laments his GAY,
 And polish'd CORNBURY wooes the willing Muse,
 Slow let us trace the matchless VALE OF THAMES;
 Fair-winding up to where the Muses haunt 1425
 In Twit'nam's bowers, and for their POPE implore
 The healing GOD ‡ to royal Hampton's pile,
 To Clermont's terrass'd height, and Elsher's groves,
 Where in the sweetest solitude, embrac'd
 By the soft windings of the silent Mole, 1430
 From courts and senates PELHAM finds repose.
 Inchanting vale! beyond whate'er the Muse
 Has of Achaia or Hesperia sung!

O vale

* The old name of Richmond, signifying, in Saxon, Shining or Splendor.

† Highgate and Hampstead. ‡ In his last illness.

O vale of blifs! O feftly-fwelling hills!
On which the Power of Cultivation lies, 1435
And joys to fee the wonders of his toil.

HEAVENS? what a goodly prospect fprings around,
Of hills, and dales, and woods, and lawns, and fpires,
And glittering towns, and gilded fstreams, till all
The ftretching landfcape into fmoke decays! 1440
Happy BRITANNIA! where the QUEEN OF ARTS,
Infpiring vigour LIBERTY abroad
Walks, unconfin'd, even to thy fartheft cotts,
And fcatters plenty with unfparing hand.

RICH is thy foil, and merciful thy clime; 1445
Thy freams unfailing in the Summer's drought;
Unmatch'd thy guardian oaks; thy valleys float
With golden waves: and on thy mountains flocks,
Bleat numberlefs; while, roving round the fides,
Bellow the blackening herds in luftry droves, 1450
Beneath, thy meadows glow, and rife unquell'd
Againft the mower's fcythe. On every hand
Thy villas fhine. Thy country teems with wealth;
And property affures it to the fwain,
Pleas'd, and unwearied, in his guarded toil. 1455

FULL are thy cities with the fons of art;
And trade and joy, in every bufy ftreet,
Mingling are heard: even Drudgery himfelf
As at the car he fweats, or dufty hews
The palace-ftone, looks gay. Thy croud'd ports, 1460
Where

Where rising masts an endless prospect yield,
 With labour burn, and echo to the shouts
 Of hurried sailor, as he hearty waves
 His last adieu, and loosening every sheet,
 Resigns the spreading vessel to the wind. 1465

Bold, firm, and graceful, are thy generous youth,
 By hardship finew'd, and by danger fir'd,
 Scattering the nations where they go, and first
 Or on the list'd plain or stormy seas. 1470
 Mild are thy glories too, as o'er the plans
 Of thriving peace thy thoughtful fires preside;
 In genius and substantial learning high;
 For every virtue, every worth renown'd
 Sincere, plain-hearted, hospitable, kind;
 Yet, like the mustering thunder, when provok'd 1475
 The dread of tyrants, and the sole resource
 Of those that under grim Oppression groan,

THY SONS OF GLORY many! ALFRED thine,
 In whom the splendor of heroic war,
 And more heroic peace, when govern'd well, 1480
 Combine; whose hallow'd name the virtuous saint,
 And his own Muses love; the best of Kings!
 With him thy EDWARDS and thy HENRYS shine,
 Names dear to Fame; the first who deep impress'd
 On haughty Gaul, the terror of thy arms, 1485
 That awes her genius still. In Statesmen thou,
 And Patriots, fertile. Thine a steady MOORE,
 Who, with a generous tho' mistaken zeal,

With-

Withstood a brutal tyrant's direful rage,
Like CATO firm, like ARISTIDES just,
Like rigid CINCINNATUS nobly poor.

1490

A dauntless soul erect, who smil'd on death.
Frugal, and wise, a WALSINGHAM is thine;
A DRAKE, who made thee mistress of the deep,
And bore thy name in thunder round the world.

1495

Then flam'd thy spirit high: but who can speak
The numerous worthies of the MAIDEN REIGN?

In RALEIGH mark their every glory mix'd:

RALEIGH, the scourge of Spain? whose breast with all
The sage, the patriot, and the hero burn'd.

1500

Nor sunk his vigour, when a coward-reign
The warrior fetter'd, and at last resign'd,

To glut the vengeance of a vanquish'd foe.

Then, active still and unrestrain'd, his mind

Explor'd the vast extent of ages past,

1505

And with his prison-hours enrich'd the world;

Yet found no times, in all the long research,

So glorious, or so base, as those he prov'd,

In which he conquer'd, and in which he bled.

Nor can the Muse the gallant SIDNEY pass,

1510

The plume of war! with early laurels crown'd,

The Lover's myrtle, and the Poet's bay.

A HAMPDEN too is thine, illustrious land!

Wife, strenuous, firm, of unsubmitting soul,

Who stem'd the torrent of a downward age

1515

To slavery prone, and bade thee rise again,

In all thy native pomp of freedom bold.

Bright, at his call, thy Age of Men effulg'd,

F

Of

Of men on whom late time a kindling eye
 Shall turn, and tyrants tremble while they read. 1520
 Bring every sweetest flower, and let me strew
 The grave where RUSSEL lies; whose temper'd blood,
 With calmest chearfulness for thee resign'd,
 Stain'd the sad annals of a giddy reign;
 Aiming at lawless power, tho' meanly sunk 1525
 In loose inglorious luxury. With them
 His friend the BRITISH CASSIUS *, fearless bled;
 Of high-determin'd spirit, roughly brave,
 By antient learning to the enlightened love
 Of ancient freedom warm'd. Fair thy renown 1530
 In awful Sages and in noble Bards;
 Soon as the light of dawning science spread
 Her orient ray, and wak'd the Muses' song.
 Thine is a BACON, hapless in his choice,
 Unfit to stand the civil storm of state, 1535
 And through the smooth barbarity of courts,
 With firm but pliant virtue, forward still
 To urge his course: him for the studious shade
 Kind Nature form'd, deep, comprehensive, clear,
 Exact, and elegant; in one rich soul, 540
 PLATO, the STAGYRITE, and TULLY join'd.
 The great deliverer he! who from the gloom
 Of cloister'd monks, and jargon-teaching schools,
 Led forth the true Philosophy, there long
 Held in the magic chain of words and forms 1545
 And definitions void: he led her forth,
 Daughter of Heaven! that slow-ascending still,
 Investigating

* ALGERNON SIDNEY,

Investigating sure the chain of things,
 With radiant finger points to Heaven again.
 The generous † ASHLEY thine, the friend of Man; 1550
 Who scann'd his Nature with a brother's eye;
 His weakness prompt to shade, to raise his aim,
 To touch the finer movements of the mind,
 And with the moral beauty charm the heart.
 Why need I name thy BOYLE, whose pious search 1555
 Amid the dark recesses of his works,
 The great CREATOR sought? And why thy LOCKE,
 Who made the whole internal world his own!
 Let NEWTON, pure intelligence, whom GOD 1560
 To mortal lent, to trace his boundless works
 From laws sublimely simple, speak thy fame
 In all philosophy. For lofty sense,
 Creative fancy, and inspection keen
 Thro' the deep windings of the human heart,
 Is not wild SHAKSPEARE thine and Nature's boast? 1565
 Is not each great, each amiable Muse
 Of classic ages in thy MILTON met?
 A genius universal as his theme;
 Astonishing as Chaos, as the bloom
 Of blowing Eden fair, as Heaven sublime. 1570
 Nor shall my verse that elder bard forget,
 The gentle SPENCER, Fancy's pleasing son;
 Who, like a copious river, pour'd his song
 O'er all the mazes of enchanted ground:
 Nor thee, his ancient master, laughing sage, 1575
 CHAUCER, whose native manners-painting verse,

F 2

Well-

† ANTHONY ASHLEY COOPER, Earl of Shaftesbury.

Well-moraliz'd, shines thro' the Gothic cloud
Of time and language o'er thy genius thrown.

MAY my song soften, as thy DAUGHTERS I,
BRITANNIA, hail! for beauty is their own, 1580
The feeling heart, simplicity of life,
And elegance, and taste: the faultless form,
Shap'd by the hand of harmony; the cheek,
Where the live crimson, thro' the native white,
Soft-shooting o'er the face diffuses bloom, 1585
And every nameless grace; the parted lip,
Like the red rose-bud moist with morning-dew,
Breathing delight; and, under flowing jet,
Or sunny ringlets, or of circling brown,
The neck slight-shaded, and the swelling breast; 1590
The look resistless, piercing to the soul,
And by the soul inform'd, when drest in love
She sits high-smiling in the conscious eye.

ISLAND of blifs! amid the subject seas
That thunder round thy rocky coasts, set up 1595
At once the wonder, terror, and delight,
Of distant nations; whose remotest shores
Can soon be shaken by thy naval arm;
Not to be shook thyself, but all assaults
Baffling, as thy hoar cliffs the loud sea-wave. 1600

O THOU! by whose almighty Nod the scale
Of empire rises, or alternate falls,
Send forth the saving VIRTUES round the land,

In

In bright patrol; white Peace, and social Love;
 The tender-looking Charity, intent 605
 On gentle deeds, and shedding tears thro' smiles;
 Undaunted Truth, and Dignity of mind;
 Courage compos'd, and keen; sound Temperance,
 Healthful in heart and look; clear Chastity,
 With blushes reddening as she moves along, 1610
 Disorder'd at the deep regard she draws:
 Rough Industry; Activity untir'd,
 With copious life inform'd and all awake;
 While in the radiant front, superior shines
 That first paternal virtue, Public Zeal; 1615
 Who throws o'er all an equal wide survey,
 And, ever musing on the common weal,
 Still labours glorious with some great design.

Low walks the sun, and broadens by degrees,
 Just o'er the verge of day. The shifting clouds 1620
 Assembled gay, a richly-gorgeous train,
 In all their pomp attend his seating throne.
 Air, earth, and ocean smile immense. And now,
 As if his weary chariot sought the bowers
 Of Amphitrite, and her tending nymphs 625
 (So Grecian fable sung) he dips his orb;
 Now half-immers'd; and now a golden curve
 Gives one bright glance, then total disappears.

For ever running an enchanted round,
 Passes the day, deceitful, vain, and void; 1630
 As fleets the vision o'er the formful brain,

This moment hurrying wild th' impassion'd soul,
 The next in nothing lost. 'Tis so to him,
 The dreamer of this earth, an idle blank:
 A sight of horror to the cruel wretch, 1635
 Who all day long in sordid pleasure roll'd,
 Himself an useless load, has squander'd vile,
 Upon his scoundrel train, what might have cheer'd
 A drooping family of modest worth.
 But to the generous still-improving mind, 1640
 That gives the hopeless heart to sing for joy.
 Diffusing kind beneficence around,
 Boastless, as now descends the silent dew;
 To him the long review of order'd life
 Is inward rapture, only to be felt. 1645

CONFESS'D from yonder slow-extinguish'd clouds,
 All ether soft'ning, sober Evening takes
 Her wonted station in the middle air;
 A thousand shadows at her beck. First this
 She sends on earth; then that of deeper dye, 1650
 Steals soft behind; and then a deeper still,
 In circle following circle, gathers round,
 To close the face of things. A fresher gale
 Begins to wave the wood, and stir the stream,
 Sweeping with shadowy gust the fields of corn; 1655
 While the quail clamours for his running mate.
 Wide o'er the thistly lawn, as swells the breeze,
 A whitening shower of vegetable down
 Amusive floats. The kind impartial care
 Of Nature nought disdains: thoughtful to feed 1660
 Her

Her lowest sons, and clothe the coming year,
From field to field, the feather'd seeds she wings.

Hrs folded flock secure, the shepherd home
Hies, merry-hearted; and by turns relieves
The ruddy milk-maid of her brimming pail; 1665
The beauty whom perhaps his wileless heart,
Unknowing what the joy-mixt anguish means,
Sincerely loves, by that best language shewn
Of cordial glances, and obliging deeds.
Onward they pass, o'er many a panting height, 1670
And valley sunk, and unfrequented; where
At fall of eve the fairy people throng,
In various game, and revelry, to pass
The summer-night, as village-stories tell.
But far about they wander from the grave 1675
Of him, whom his ungentle fortune urg'd
Against his own sad breast to lift the hand
Of impious violence. The lonely tower
Is also shun'd; whose mournful chambers hold,
So night-struck Fancy dreams, the yelling ghost. 1680

AMONG the crooked lanes, on ev'ry hedge,
The glow-worm lights his gem; and, thro' the dark
A moving radiance twinkles. Evening yields
The world to Night; not in her winter robe
Of massy Stygian woof, but loose array'd 1685
In mantle dun. A faint erroneous ray,
Glanc'd from th' imperfect surfaces of things,
Flings half an image on the straining eye;

While wavering woods, and villages, and streams,
 And rocks, and mountain-tops, that long retain'd 1690
 Th' ascending gleam, are all one swimming scene,
 Uncertain, if beheld. Sudden to heaven
 Thence weary vision turns; where, leading soft
 The silent hours of love, with purest ray
 Sweet Venus shines; and from her genial rise, 1695
 When day-light sickens till it springs afresh,
 Unrivall'd reigns, the fairest lamp of night.
 As thus th' effulgence tremulous I drink,
 With cherish'd gaze, the lambent light'nings shoot
 Across the sky; or horizontal dart 1700
 In wondrous snapes; by fearful murm'ring crouds
 Portentious deem'd. Amid the radiant orbs,
 That more than deck, that animate the sky,
 The life-infusing suns of other worlds;
 Lo! from the dread immensity of space 1705
 Returning with accelerated course,
 The rushing comet to the sun descends;
 And as he sinks below the shading earth,
 With awful train projected o'er the heavens,
 The guilty nations tremble. But above 1710
 Those superstitious horrors that enslave
 The fond sequacious herd, to mystic faith
 And blind amazement prone, th' enlighten'd few
 Whose god-like minds philosophy exalts,
 The glorious stranger hail. They feel a joy 1715
 Divinely great; they in their powers exult,
 That wond'rous force of thought, which mounting spurns
 This dusky spot, and measures all the sky;

While

While, from his far excursion thro' the wilds
 Of barren ether, faithful to his time,
 They see the blazing wonder rise anew,
 In seeming terror clad, but kindly bent
 To work the will of all-sustaining LOVE:
 From his huge vapoury train perhaps to shake
 Reviving moisture on the numerous orbs,
 Thro' which his long ellipsis winds; perhaps
 To lend new fuel to declining suns,
 To light up worlds, and feed th' eternal fire.

1720

1725

With thee, serene PHILOSOPHY, with thee
 And thy bright garland, let me crown my song!
 Effusive source of evidence, and truth!
 A lustre shedding o'er th' ennobled mind,
 Stronger than summer-noon; and pure as that,
 Whose mild vibrations sooth the parted soul,
 New to the dawning of celestial day.
 Hence thro' her nourish'd powers, enlarg'd by thee,
 She springs aloft, with elevated pride,
 Above the tangling mass of low desires,
 That bind the fluttering croud; and angel-wing'd
 The heights of science and of virtue gains,
 Where all is calm and clear; with Nature round,
 Or in the starry regions, or th' abyss,
 To Reason's and to Fancy's eye display'd:
 The First up-tracing, from the dreary void,
 The chain of causes and effects to HIM,
 The world-producing Essence, who alone
 Possesses being; while the Last receives

1730

1735

1740

1745

S U M M E R.

The whole magnificence of heaven and earth,
And every beauty, delicate or bold,
Obvious or more remote, with livelier sense, 1750
Diffusive painted on the rapid mind.

TUTOR'D by thee, hence POETRY exalts
Her voice to ages ; and informs the page
With, music, image, sentiment, and thought,
Never to die ! the treasure of mankind ! 1755
Their highest honor, and their truest joy !

WITHOUT thee what were unenlighten'd Man ?
A savage roaming thro' the woods and wilds,
In quest of prey ; and with th' unfashion'd fur
Rough clad ; devoid of every finer art, 1760
And elegance of life. Nor happiness
Domestic, mix'd with tenderness and care,
Nor moral excellence, nor social bliss,
Nor guardian law were his ; nor various skill
To turn the furrow, or to guide the tool 1765
Mechanic ; nor the heaven-conducted prow
Of navigation bold, that fearless braves
The burning line, or dares the wintry pole ;
Mother severe of infinite delights !
Nothing, save rapine, indolence, and guile, 1770
And woes, on woes, a still-revolving train !
Whose horrid circle had made human life
Than non-existence worse : but, taught by thee,
Ours are the plans of policy, and peace ;
To live like brothers, and conjunctive all 1775

Embellish

Embellish life. While thus laborious crouds
 Ply the tough oar, PHILOSOPHY directs
 The ruling helm; or like the liberal breath
 Of potent Heaven, invisible, the sail
 Swells out, and bears th' inferior world along. 1780

NOR to this evanescent speck of earth
 Poorly confin'd, the radiant tracts on high
 Are her exalted range; intent to gaze
 Creation thro'; and from that full complex
 Of never-ending wonders, to conceive 1785
 Of the SOLE BEING right, who spoke the word,
 And Nature mov'd complete. With inward view
 Thence on th' ideal kingdom swift she turns
 Her eye; and instant, at her powerful glance,
 Th' obedient phantoms vanish or appear; 1790
 Compound, divide, and into order shift,
 Each to his rank, from plain perception up
 To the fair forms of fancy's fleeting train:
 To reason then, deducing truth from truth;
 And notion quite abstract; where first begins 1795
 The world of spirits, action all, and life
 Unfetter'd, and unmixt. But here the cloud,
 So wills ETERNAL PROVIDENCE, sits deep:
 Enough for us to know that this dark state,
 In wayward passions lost, and vain pursuits, 1800
 This Infancy of Being, cannot prove
 The final issue of the works, of GOD,
 By boundless LOVE and perfect WISDOM form'd.
 And ever rising with the rising mind.

A U T U M N.

The Argument.

The subject proposed.—Addressed to Mr. ONSLOW.—A prospect of the fields ready for harvest.—Reflections in praise of industry raised by that view.—Reaping.—A tale relative to it.—An harvest storm. Shooting and hunting, their barbarity.—A ludicrous account of fox-hunting.—A view of an orchard.—Wall-fruit.—A vineyard.—A description of fogs, frequent in the latter part of Autumn: whence a digression, enquiring into the rise of fountains and rivers.—Birds of season considered, that now shift their habitation.—The prodigious number of them that cover the northern and western isles of Scotland.—Hence a view of the country.—A prospect of the discolour'd, fading woods.—After a gentle dusky day, moon-light —Autumnal meteors.—Morning: to which succeeds a calm, pure, sun-shiny day, such as usually shuts up the season.—The harvest being gathered in, the country dissolved in joy.—The whole concludes with a panegyric on a philosophical country life.

CROWN'D with the sickle and the wheaten sheaf,
While AUTUMN, nodding o'er the yellow plain,
Comes jovial on; the Doric reed once more,

Well

Well pleas'd I tune. Whate'er the Wint'ry frost
 Nitrous prepar'd: the various-blossom'd Spring
 Put in white promise forth; and Summer-suns
 Concocted strong, rush boundless now to view,
 Full, perfect all, and swell my glorious theme.

5

ON SLOW! the Muse, ambitious of thy name,
 To grace, inspire, and dignify her song,
 Would from the Public Voice thy gentle ear
 A while engage. Thy noble cares she knows,
 The patriot virtues that distend thy thought,
 Spread on thy front, and in thy bosom glow;
 While listening senates hang upon thy tongue,
 Devolving thro' the maze of eloquence
 A roll of periods, sweeter than her song.
 But she too pants for public virtue, she,
 Tho' weak of power, yet strong in ardent will,
 Whene'er her country rushes on her heart,
 Assumes a bolder note, and fondly tries
 To mix the patriot's with the poet's flame.

10

15

20

WHEN the bright Virgin gives the beauteous days,
 And Libra weighs in equal scales the year;
 From heaven's high cope the fierce effulgence shook
 Of parting Summer, a serener blue,
 With golden light enliven'd, wide invests
 The happy world. Attemper'd suns arise,
 Sweet-beam'd, and shedding oft' thro' lucid clouds
 A pleasing calm: while broad and brown, below,
 Extensive harvests hang the heavy head;

25

30

Rich,

Rich, silent, deep, they stand; for not a gale
 Rolls its light billows o'er the bending plain:
 A calm of plenty! till the ruffled air
 Falls from its poise, and gives the breeze to blow. 35
 Rent is the fleecy mantle of the sky;
 The clouds fly different; and the sudden sun
 By fits effulgent gilds th' illumin'd field,
 And black by fits the shadows sweep along.
 A gaily-checker'd heart-expanding view, 40
 Far as the circling eye can shoot around,
 Unbounded tossing in a flood of corn.

THESE are thy blessings, INDUSTRY! rough power!
 Whom labour still attends, and sweat, and pain;
 Yet the kind source of every gentle art, 45
 And all the soft civility of life;
 Raiser of human kind! by Nature cast,
 Naked, and helpless, out amid the woods
 And wilds, to rude inclement elements!
 With various seeds of art deep in the mind 50
 Implanted, and profusely pour'd around
 Materials infinite; but idle all.
 Still unexerted in th' unconscious breast,
 Slept the lethargic powers; corruption still,
 Voracious, swallow'd what the liberal hand 55
 Of bounty scatter'd o'er the savage year
 And still the sad barbarian, roving, mix'd
 With beasts of prey; or for his acorn-meal
 Fought the fierce tusky boar; a shivering wretch!
 Aghast, and comfortless, when the bleak north, 60
 With

With Winter charg'd let the mix'd tempest fly,
 Hail, rain, and snow, and bitter-breathing frost:
 Then to the shelter of the hut he fled;
 And the wild seasons, fordid, pin'd away.
 For home he had not; home is the resort 65
 Of love, of joy, of peace and plenty, where,
 Supporting, and supported, polish'd friends,
 And dear relations mingle into blifs.
 But this the rugged savage never felt,
 Even desolate in crouds; and thus his days 70
 Roll'd heavy, dark, and unenjoy'd along:
 A waste of time! till INDUSTRY approach'd,
 And rous'd him from his miserable sloth;
 His faculties unfolded; pointed out,
 Where lavish Nature the directing hand 75
 Of Art demanded; shew'd him how to raise
 His feeble force by the mechanic powers,
 To dig the mineral from the vaulted earth;
 On what to turn the piercing rage of fire,
 On what the torrent, and the gather'd blast; 80
 Gave the tall ancient forest to his ax;
 Taught him to chip the wood, and hew the stone,
 Till by degrees the finished fabric rose;
 Tore from his limbs the blood-polluted fur,
 And wrapt them in the woolly-vestment warm, 85
 Or bright in glossy silk, and flowing lawn;
 With wholesome viands fill'd his table, pour'd
 The generous glafs around, inspir'd to wake
 The life-refining soul of decent wit:
 Nor stopp'd at barren bare necessity: 90
 But

But still advancing bolder, led him on
 To pomp, to pleasure, elegance, and grace;
 And, breathing high ambition thro' his soul,
 Set science, wisdom, glory in his view,
 And bade him be the Lord of all below.

95

THEN gathering men their natural pow'rs combin'd,
 And form'd a Public; to the general good
 Submitting, aiming, and conducting all.
 For this the Patriot Council met, the full,
 The free, and fairly-represented Whole;
 For this they plann'd the holy guardian laws,
 Distinguish'd orders, animated arts,
 And with joint force, Oppression chaining, set
 Imperial justice at the helm; yet still
 To them accountable: nor slavish dream'd
 That toiling millions must resign their weal,
 And all the honey of their search, to such
 As for themselves alone themselves have rais'd.

100

105

HENCE every form of cultivated life
 In order set, protected, and inspir'd,
 Into perfection wrought. Uniting all,
 Society grew numerous, high, polite,
 And happy. Nurse of art! the city rear'd
 In beauteous pride her tower encircled head:
 And, stretching street on street; by thousands drew,
 From twining woody haunts, or the tough yew
 To bows strong-straining, her aspiring sons,

110

115

THEN

THEN COMMERCE brought into the public walk
 The busy merchant; the big ware-house built;
 Rais'd the strong crane; choak'd up the loaded street 120
 With foreign plenty; and thy stream, O THAMES
 Large, gentle, deep, majestic, king of floods!
 Chose for his grand resort. On either hand,
 Like a long wintr'y forest, groves of masts
 Shot up their spires; the bellying sheet between 125
 Possess'd the breezy void: the footy hulk
 Steer'd sluggish on; the splendid barge along
 Row'd, regular, to harmony; around,
 The boat light-skimming, stretch'd its oary wings;
 While deep the various voice of fervent toil 130
 From bank to bank increas'd; whence ribb'd with oak,
 To bear the BRITISH THUNDER, black, and bold,
 The roaring vessel rush'd into the main.

THEN too the pillar'd dome, magnific heav'd
 Its ample roof: and luxury within 135
 Pour'd out the glittering stores: the canvass smooth,
 With glowing life protuberant, to the view
 Embodied rose; the statue seem'd to breathe,
 And soften into flesh, beneath the touch
 Of forming art, imagination flush'd. 140

ALL is the gift of INDUSTRY: whate'er
 Exalts, embellishes, and renders life
 Delightful. Pensive Winter cheer'd by him
 Sits at the social fire, and happy hears
 Th' excluded tempest idly rave along, 145
 His

His harden'd fingers deck the gaudy Spring,
 Without him Summer were an arid waste,
 Nor to th' Autumnal months could thus transinit
 Those full, mature, immeasurable stores,
 That waving round, recall my wandering song.

159

SOON as the morning trembles o'er the sky,
 And, unperceiv'd unfolds the spreading day;
 Before the ripen'd field the reapers stand,
 In fair array; each by the last he loves,
 To bear the rougher part, and mitigate
 By nameless gentle offices her toil.

155

At once they stoop and swell the lusty sheaves;
 While thro' their chearful band the rural talk,
 The rural scandal, and the rural jest,
 Fly harmless, to deceive the tedious time.

160

And steal unfelt the sultry hours away.
 Behind the master walks, builds up the shocks;
 And, conscious, glancing oft' on every side
 His fated eye, feels his heart heave with joy.

The gleaners spread around, and here and there,
 Spike after spike, their scanty harvest pick.

165

Be not too narrow, husbandmen! but fling
 From the full sheaf, with charitable stealth,
 The liberal handful. Think, oh grateful think!

How good the GOD of HARVEST is to you:

170

Who pours abundance o'er your flowing fields;
 While these unhappy partners of your kind
 Wide-hover round you, like the fowls of heaven,
 And ask their humble dole. The various turns

Of

A U T U M N.

115

Of fortune ponder : that your sons may want
What now, with hard reluctance, faint, ye give.

175

THE lovely young LAVINIA once had friends ;
And Fortune simil'd, deceitful, on her birth.
For, in her helpless years depriv'd of all,
Of every stay, save Innocence and HEAVEN,
She, with her widow'd mother, feeble, old,
And poor, liv'd in a cottage far retir'd
Among the windings of a woody vale :
By solitude and deep surrounding shades,
But more by bashful modesty conceal'd.
Together thus they shunn'd the cruel scorn
Which virtue, sunk to poverty would meet
From giddy passion and low-minded pride :
Almost on Nature's common bounty fed :
Like the gay birds that sung them to repose,
Content, and careless of to-morrow's fare.
Her form was fresher than the morning-rose,
When the dew wets its leaves ; unstain'd, and pure
As is the lily, or the mountain-snow.
The modest virtues mingled in her eyes,
Still on the ground dejected, darting all
Their humid beams into the blooming flowers :
Or when the mournful tale her mother told,
Of what her faithless fortune promis'd once,
Thrill'd in her thought, they, like the dewy star
Of evening, shone in tears. A native grace
Sat fair-proportion'd on her polish'd limbs,
Veil'd in a simple robe, their best attire,

180

185

190

195

200

Beyond

Beyond the pomp of dress; for loveliness
 Needs not the foreign aid of ornament, 203
 But is, when unadorn'd, adorn'd the most.
 Thoughtless of beauty, she was beauty's self,
 Recluse amid the close-embowering woods.
 As in the hollow breast of Appenine,
 Beneath the shelter of encircling hills, 210
 A myrtle rises far from human eye,
 And breathes its balmy fragrance o'er the wild;
 So flourish'd blooming, and unseen by all,
 The sweet LAVINIA, till, at length, compell'd
 By strong Necessity's supreme command, 215
 With smiling patience in her looks, she went
 To glean PALEMON's field. The pride of swains
 PALEMON was, the generous, and the rich;
 Who led the rural life in all its joy
 And elegance, such as Acardian song 220
 Transmits from ancient uncorrupted times;
 When tyrant custom had not shackled Man,
 But free to follow Nature was the mode.
 He then, his fancy with autumnal scenes
 Amusing, chanc'd beside his reaper-train 225
 To walk, when poor LAVINIA drew his eye;
 Unconscious of her power, and turning quick
 With unaffected blushes from his gaze.
 He saw her charming, but he saw not half
 The charms her down-cast modesty conceal'd. 230
 That very moment love and chaste desire
 Sprung in his bosom, to himself unknown;
 For still the world prevail'd, and its dread laugh,
 Which scarce the firm philosopher can scorn,
 Should

Should his heart own a gleaner in the field :
And thus in secret to his soul he sigh'd.

235

“ What pity! that so delicate a form,
“ By beauty kindled, where enlivening sense
“ And more than vulgar goodness seem to dwell,
“ Should be devoted to the rude embrace
“ Of some indecent clown! She looks, methinks,
“ Of old ACASTO's line: and to my mind
“ Recalls that patron of my happy life,
“ From whom my liberal fortune took its rise :
“ Now to the dust gone down; his houses, lands,
“ And once fair-spreading family, dissolv'd,
“ 'Tis said that in some lone obscure retreat,
“ Urg'd by remembrance sad, and decent pride,
“ Far from those scenes which knew their better days,
“ His aged widow and his daughter live,
“ Whom yet my fruitless search could never find.
“ Romantic wish! would this the daughter were!”

240

245

250

WHEN, strict enquiring, from herself he found
She was the same, the daughter of his friend,
Of bountiful ACASTO; who can speak
The mingled passions that surpris'd his heart,
And thro' his nerves in shivering transport ran!
Then blaz'd his smother'd flame, avow'd, and bold;
And as he view'd her ardent, o'er and o'er,
Love, gratitude, and pity wept at once.
Confus'd, and frighten'd at his sudden tears,
Her rising beauties flush'd a higher bloom,

255

260

As

As thus PALEMON, passionate and just,
 Pour'd out the pious rapture of his soul.

- “ AND art thou then ACASTO's dear remains? 265
 “ She, whom my restless gratitude has sought
 “ So long in vain? O heavens! the very same,
 “ The iſten'd image of my noble friend,
 “ Alive his every look, his every feature,
 “ More elegantly touch'd. Sweeter than Spring! 270
 “ Thou ſole ſurviving bloſſom from the root
 “ That nourish'd up my fortune! Say, ah where,
 “ In what ſequeſter'd deſart, haſt thou drawn
 “ The kindeſt aſpect of delighted HEAVEN!
 “ Into ſuch beauty ſpread, and blown ſo fair; 275
 “ Tho' poverty's cold wind, and cruſhing rain,
 “ Beat keen, and heavy on thy tender years?
 “ O let me now, into a richer ſoil,
 “ Tranſplant thee ſafe? where vernal ſuns and ſhowers,
 “ Diffuſe their warmeſt, largeſt influence: 280
 “ And of my garden be the pride, and joy!
 “ Ill it befits thee, oh it ill befits
 “ ACASTO's daughter, hiſ whole open ſtores,
 “ Tho' vaſt, were little to hiſ ampler heart,
 “ The father of a country, thus to pick 285
 “ The very reſuſe of thoſe harveſt-fields,
 “ Which from hiſ bounteous frienſhip I enjoy.
 “ Then throw that ſhameful pittance from thy hand,
 “ But ill apply'd to ſuch a rugged taſk;
 “ The fields, the maſter, all, my Fair! are thine; 290
 “ If to the various bleſſings which thy houſe

“ Has

" Has on me lavish'd, thou wilt add that bliss,
 " That dearest bliss, the power of blessing thee!"

HERE ceas'd the youth: yet still his speaking eye
 Express'd the sacred triumph of his soul, 295
 With conscious virtue, gratitude, and love,
 Above the vulgar joy divinely rais'd.
 Nor waited he reply. Won by the charm
 Of goodness irresistible, and all
 In sweet disorder lost, she blush'd consent. 300
 The news immediate to her mother brought,
 While, pierc'd with anxious thought, she pin'd away
 The lonely moments for LAVINIA'S fate;
 Amaz'd, and scarce believing what she heard,
 Joy seiz'd her wither'd veins, and one bright gleam 305
 Of setting life shone on her evening-hours:
 Not less enraptur'd than the happy pair!
 Who flourish'd long in tender bliss, and rear'd
 A numerous offspring, lovely like themselves,
 And good, the grace of all the country round. 310

DEFEATING oft' the labours of the year,
 The sultry south collects a potent blast.
 At first the groves are scarcely seen to stir
 Their trembling tops; and a still murmur runs
 Along the soft inclining fields of corn. 315
 But as the ærial tempest fuller swells,
 And in one mighty stream, invisible,
 Immense, the whole excited atmosphere,
 Impetuous rushes o'er the sounding world;

Strain'd

Strain'd to the root, the stooping forest pours 320
 A rustling shower of yet untimely leaves,
 High-beat, the circling mountains eddy in,
 From the bare wild, the dissipated storm,
 And send it in a torrent down the vale.
 Expos'd, and naked, to its utmost rage, 325
 Thro' all the sea of harvest rolling round,
 The billowy plain floats wide; nor can evade,
 Tho' pliant to the blast, its seizing force:
 Or whirl'd in air, or into vacant chaff
 Shook waste. And sometimes too a burst of rain, 330
 Swept from the black horizon, broad, descends
 In one continuous flood. Still over head
 The mingling tempest weaves its gloom, and still
 The deluge deepens; till the fields around
 Lie sunk, and flatted, in the sordid wave. 335
 Sudden, the ditches swell, the meadows swim.
 Red, from the hills, innumerable streams
 Tumultuous roar; and high above its banks
 The river lift; before whose rushing tide,
 Herds, flocks, and harvests, cottages, and swains, 340
 Roll mingled down; all that the winds had spar'd
 In one wild moment ruin'd; the big hopes,
 And well earn'd treasures of the painful year.
 Fled to some eminence, the husbandman
 Helpless beholds the miserable wreck 345
 Driving along; his drowning ox at once
 Descending, with his labours scatter'd round,
 He sees; and instant o'er his shivering thought
 Comes winter unprovided, and a train

Of clamant children dear. Ye masters! then, 350
 Be mindful of the rough laborious hand,
 That sinks you soft in elegance and ease;
 Be mindful of those limbs in russet clad
 Whose toil to yours is warmth, and graceful pride;
 And, oh! be mindful of that spring-board, 355
 Which covers yours with luxury profuse,
 Makes your glass sparkle, and your sense rejoice?
 Nor cruelly demand what the deep rains,
 And all-involving winds have swept away.

HERE the rude clamour of the sportsman's joy, 360
 The gun fast-thundering, and the winded horn,
 Would tempt the Muse to sing the rural Game:
 How, in his mid-career, the spaniel struck,
 Stiff, by the tainted gale, with open nose,
 Outstretch'd, and finely sensible, draws full, 365
 Fearful, and cautious, on the latent prey;
 As in the sun the circling covey bask
 Their varied plumes, and watchful every way,
 Thro' the rough stubble turn the secret eye.
 Caught in the meshy snare, in vain they beat 370
 Their idle wings, intangled more and more:
 Nor on the furies of the boundless air,
 Tho' borne triumphant, are they safe: the gun,
 Glanc'd just, and sudden, from the fowler's eye
 O'ertakes their sounding pinions; and again, 375
 Immediate, brings them from the towering wing,
 Dead to the ground: or drives them wide-dispers'd,
 Wounded, and wheeling various, down the wind.

THESE are not subjects for the peaceful Muse,
 Nor will she stain with such her spotless song: 380
 Then most delighted, when she social sees
 The whole mix'd animal creation round
 Alive, and happy. 'Tis not joy to her,
 This falsely-chearful barbarous game of death;
 This rage of pleasure, which the restless youth 385
 Awakes, impatient, with the gleaming morn:
 When beasts of prey retire, that all night long,
 Urg'd by necessity, had rang'd the dark,
 As if their conscious ravage shun'd the light,
 Asham'd. Not so the steady tyrant Man, 390
 Who with the thoughtless insolence of power
 Inflam'd, beyond the most infuriate wrath
 Of the worst monster that e'er roam'd the waste,
 For sport alone pursues the cruel chace,
 Amid the beamings of the gentle days. 395
 Upbraid, ye ravening tribes, our wanton rage.
 For hunger kindles you, and lawless want;
 But lavish fed, in nature's bounty roll'd,
 To joy at anguish, and delight in blood,
 Is what your horrid bosoms never knew. 400

POOR is the triumph o'er the timid hare!
 Scar'd from the corn, and now to some lone seat
 Retir'd, the rushy fen; the ragged furze,
 Stretch'd o'er the stony heath; the stubble chapt;
 The thistly lawn; the thick-entangled broom; 405
 Of the same friendly hue, the wither'd fern;
 The fallow ground laid open to the sun,

Concoctive.

Concoctive; and the nodding sandy bank,
Hung o'er the mazes of the mountain brook.

Vain is her best precaution; tho' she sits

410

Conceal'd with folded ears; unsleeping eyes,

By Nature rais'd to take the horizon in;

And head couch'd close betwixt her hairy feet,

In act to spring away. The scented dew

Betrays her early labyrinth; and deep,

415

In scatter'd fullen openings, far behind,

With every breeze she hears the coming storm.

But nearer and more frequent, as it loads

The sighing gale, she springs amaz'd, and all

The savage soul of game is up at once:

420

The pack full-opening, various; the shrill horn

Resounding from the hills; the neighing steed,

Wild for the chase; and the loud hunter's shout;

O'er a weak, harmless, flying creature, all

Mix'd in mad tumult, and discordant joy.

425

THE stag, too, singled from the herd, where long

He rang'd the branching monarch of the shades,

Before the tempest drives. At first, in speed

He, sprightly, puts his faith; and, rous'd by fear,

Gives all his swift aerial soul to flight;

430

Against the breeze he darts, that way the more

To leave the lessening murderous cry behind:

Deception short! tho' fleetier than the winds

Blown o'er the keen-air'd mountain by the north,

He bursts the thickets, glances thro' the glades,

435

And plunges deep into the wildest wood;

If slow, yet sure, adhesive to the track
 Hot-steaming, up behind him come again
 Th' inhuman rout, and from the shady depth
 Expel him, circling thro' his every shift. 445
 He sweeps the forest oft, and fobbing fees
 The glades, mild-opening to the golden day;
 Where, in kind contest, with his butting friends
 He wont to struggle, or his loves enjoy.
 Oft' in the full-descending flood he tries 445
 To lose the scent, and lave his burning sides:
 Oft' seeks the herd; the watchful herd, alarm'd,
 With selfish care avoid a brother's woe.
 What shall he do? His once so vivid nerves,
 So full of buoyant spirit, now no more 455
 Inspire the course; but fainting breathless toil,
 Sick, seizes on his heart: he stands at bay;
 And puts his last weak refuge in despair.
 The big round tears run down his dappled face;
 He groans in anguish; while the growling pack, 455
 Blood-happy, hang at his fair jutting chest
 And mark his beauteous checker'd sides with gore.

OF this enough. But if the sylvan youth,
 Whose fervent blood boils into violence,
 Must have the chace; behold, despising flight, 465
 The rous'd-up lion, resolute, and slow,
 Advancing full on the portended spear,
 And coward-band, that circling wheel aloof.
 Slunk from the cavern, and the troubled wood,
 See the grim wolf, on him his shaggy foe 465

Vindictive

Vindictive fix, and let the ruffian die :
 Or, growling horrid, as the brindled boar
 Grins fell destruction, to the monster's heart
 Let the dart lighten from the nervous arm.

THESE Britain knows not; give, ye Briton's then, 470
 Your sportive fury, pitiless, to pour
 Loose on the nightly robber of the fold :
 Him, from his craggy winding haunts unearth'd,
 Let all the thunder of the chace pursue.
 Throw the broad ditch behind you; o'er the hedge 475
 High bound, resistless; nor the deep morafs
 Refuse, but thro' the shaking wilderness
 Pick your nice way; into the perilous flood
 Bear fearless, of the raging instinct full;
 And as you ride the torrent, to the banks, 480
 Your triumph sound sonorous, running round,
 From rock to rock, in circling echoes toss'd ;
 Then scale the mountains to their woody tops ;
 Rush down the dangerous steep; and o'er the lawn,
 In fancy swallowing up the space between, 485
 Pour all your speed into the rapid game,
 For happy he! who tops the wheeling chace;
 Has every maze evolv'd, and every guile
 Disclos'd; who knows the merits of the pack;
 Who saw the villain seiz'd, and dying hard, 490
 Without complaint, tho' by an hundred mouths
 Relentless torn: O glorious he, beyond
 His daring peers! when the retreating horn
 Calls them to ghostly halls of grey renown,

With woodland honors grac'd : the fox's fur, 495
 Depending decent from the roof; and spread
 Round the drear walls, with antic figures fierce,
 The stag's large front : he then is loudest heard,
 When the night staggers with severer toils,
 With feats Thessalian Centaurs never knew, 500
 And their repeated wonders shake the dome.

BUT first the fuel'd chimney blazes wide :
 The tankards foam : and the strong table groans
 Beneath the smoaking sirloin, stretch'd immense
 From side to side; in which with desperate knife, 505
 They deep incision make, and talk the while
 Of ENGLAND'S glory, ne'er to be defac'd,
 While hence they borrow vigour; or amain
 Into the pasty plung'd, at intervals,
 If stomach keen can intervals allow, 510
 Relating all the glories of the chace,
 Then sated Hunger bids his brother Thirst
 Produce the mighty bowl; the mighty bowl,
 Swell'd high with fiery juice, steams liberal round
 A potent gale, delicious as the breath 515
 Of Maia to the love-sick shepherds,
 On violets diffus'd, while soft she hears
 Her panting shepherd stealing to her arms,
 Nor wanting is the brown October, drawn,
 Mature and perfect, from his dark retreat 520
 Of thirty years; and now his honest front
 Flames in the light refulgent, not afraid
 Even with the vineyard's best produce to vie.

To

To cheat the thirsty moments, whist a while
 Walks his dull round beneath a cloud of smoke, 525
 Wreath'd, fragrant, from the pipe; or the quick dice
 In thunder leaping, from the box, awake
 The sounding gammon: while romp-loving miss
 Is haul'd about, in gallantry robust.

At last these puling idleneffes laid 530
 Aside, frequent and full, the dry divan
 Close in firm circle; and set, ardent, in
 For serious drinking. Nor evasion fly,
 Nor sober shift is to the puking wretch
 Indulg'd apart; but earnest, brimming bowls 535
 Lave every soul, the table floating round,
 And pavement, faithless to the fuddled foot.
 Thus as they swim in mutual swill, the talk,
 Vociferous at once from twenty tongues,
 Reels fast from theme to theme; from horses, hounds 540
 To church or mistress, politics or ghost,
 In endless mazes, intricate, perplex'd.
 Meantime, with sudden interruption, loud,
 Th' impatient catch bursts from the joyous heart;
 That moment touch'd is every kindred soul; 545
 And, opening in a full-mouth'd cry of joy,
 The laugh, the slap, the jocund curse go round;
 While, from their slumbers shook, the kennel'd hounds
 Mix in the music of the day again.
 As when the tempest, that has vex'd the deep 550
 The dark night long, with fainter murmur fall:
 So gradual sinks their mirth. Their feeble tongues,

Unable to take up the cumbrous word,
 Lie quite dissolv'd. Before their maudlin eyes,
 Seem dim, and blue, the double tapers dance, 555
 Like the sun wading thro' the misty sky.
 Then, sliding soft, they drop. Confus'd above,
 Glasses and bottles, pipes and gazetteers,
 As if the table even itself was drunk,
 Lie a wet broken scene; and wide, below, 560
 Is heap'd the social slaughter: where astride
 The lubber Power in filthy triumph sits,
 Slumbrous, inclining still from side to side,
 And sleeps them drench'd in potent sleep till morn.
 Perhaps some doctor, of tremendous paunch, 565
 Awful and deep, a black abyss of drink,
 Outlives them all; and from his bury'd flock
 Retiring, full of rumination sad,
 Laments the weakness of these latter times.

BUT if the rougher sex by this fierce sport 570
 Is hurried wild, let not such horrid joy
 E'er stain the bosom of the BRITISH FAIR.
 Far be the spirit of the chase from them!
 Uncomely courage, unbeseeming skill;
 To spring the fence, to rein the prancing steed; 575
 The cap, the whip, the masculine attire;
 In which they roughen to the sense, and all
 The winning softness of their sex is lost.
 In them 'tis graceful to dissolve at woe;
 With every motion, every word, to wave 580
 Quick o'er the kindling cheek the ready blush;
 And

And from the smallest violence to shrink
 Unequal, then the loveliest in their fears;
 And by this silent adulation, soft,
 To their protection more engaging Man. 585
 O may their eyes no miserable sight,
 Save weeping lovers, see! a nobler game
 Thro' Love's enchanting wiles pursu'd, yet fled,
 In chace ambiguous. May their tender limbs
 Float in the loose simplicity of dress! 590
 And, fashion'd all to harmony, alone
 Know they to seize the captivated soul,
 In rapture warbled from love-breathing lips;
 To teach the lute to languish; with smooth step,
 Disclosing motion in its every charm, 595
 To swim along, and swell the mazy dance;
 To train the foliage o'er the snowy lawn;
 To guide the pencil, turn the tuneful page;
 To lend new flavor to the fruitful year,
 And heighten Nature's dainties: in their face 600
 To rear their graces into second life:
 To give Society its highest taste;
 Well-order'd Home, Man's best delight to make;
 And by submissive wisdom, modest skill,
 With every gentle care-eluding art, 605
 To raise the virtues, animate the bliss,
 And sweeten all the toils of human life:
 This be the female dignity, and praise.

YE swains now hasten to the hazel-bank,
 Where, down yon dale, the wildly-winding brook

Falls hoarse from steep to steep. In close array,
 Fit for the thickets and the tangling shrub,
 Ye virgins come. For you their latest song
 The woodlands raise: the clustering nuts for you
 The lover finds amid the secret shade; 615
 And where they burnish on the top-most bough,
 With active vigour crushes down the tree;
 Or shakes them ripe from the resigning husk,
 A glossy shower, and of an ardent brown,
 As are the ringlets of MELINDA's hair: 620
 MELINDA! form'd with every grace complete;
 Yet these neglecting, above beauty wise,
 And far transcending such a vulgar praise.

HENCE from the busy joy-resounding fields,
 In chearful error, let us tread the maze 625
 Of Autumn unconfin'd; and taste, reviv'd,
 The breath of orchard big with bending fruit.
 Obedient to the breeze and beating ray,
 From the deep-loaded bough a mellow shower
 Incessant melts away. The juicy pear 630
 Lies in a soft profusion, scatter'd round,
 A various sweetness swells the gentle race,
 By Nature's all-refining hand prepar'd,
 Of temper'd sun, and water, earth, and air,
 In ever-changing composition mix'd, 635
 Such falling frequent thro' the chiller night,
 The fragrant stores, the wide-projected heaps
 Of apples, which the lusty-handed year,
 Innumerable o'er the blushing orchard shakes.

A various

A various spirit, fresh, delicious, keen,
 Dwells in their gelid pores: and, active, points
 The piercing cyder for the thirsty tongue:
 Thy native theme, and boon inspirer too,
 PHILLIPS, Pomona's bard, the second thou
 Who nobly durst, in rhyme-unfetter'd verse,
 With BRITISH freedom sing the BRITISH song:
 How, from Silurian vats, high-sparkling wines
 Foam in transparent floods; some strong, to cheer
 The wint'ry revels of the labouring hind;
 And tasteful some, to cool the summer-hours.

645

650

IN this glad season, while his sweetest beams
 The sun sheds equal o'er the meeken'd day;
 Oh lose me in the green delightful walks
 Of, DODINGTON, thy seat, serene and plain:
 Where simple Nature reigns; and every view,
 Diffusive, spreads the pure Dorsetian downs,
 In boundless prospect: yonder shagg'd with wood,
 Here rich with harvest, and there white with flocks!
 Meantime the grandeur of the lofty dome,
 Far splendid, seizes on the ravish'd eye.
 New beauties rise with each revolving day;
 New columns swell; and still the fresh spring finds
 New plants to quicken, and new groves to green.
 Full of thy genius all! the Muses' seat:
 Where in the secret bower, and winding walk,
 For virtuous YOUNG and thee they twine the bay.
 Here wandering oft' nr'd with the restless thirst
 Of thy applause, I solitary court

655

660

665

Th' inspiring breeze ; and meditate the book
 Of Nature ever open ; aiming thence, 670
 Warm from the heart, to learn the moral song.
 Here, as I steal along the sunny wall,
 Where Autumn basks, with fruit-empurpled deep,
 My pleasing theme continual prompts my thought :
 Presents the downy peach ; the shining plum ; 675
 The ruddy, fragrant nectarine ; and dark,
 Beneath his ample leaf, the luscious fig.
 The vine too here her curling tendrills shoots,
 Hangs out her clusters, glowing to the south,
 And scarcely wishes for a warmer sky. 680

TURN we a moment Fancy's rapid flight
 To vigorous soils, and climes of fair extent ;
 Where, by the potent sun elated high,
 The vineyard swells refulgent on the day ;
 Spreads o'er the vale, or up the mountain climbs, 685
 Profuse, and drinks amid the sunny rocks,
 From cliff to cliff increas'd, the heightened blaze.
 Low bend the weighty boughs. The clusters clear,
 Half thro' the foliage seen, or ardent flame,
 Or shine transparent ; while perfection breathes 690
 White o'er the turgent film the living dew.
 As thus they brighten with exalted juice,
 Touch'd into flavor by the mingling ray ; -
 The rural youth and virgins o'er the field,
 Each fond for each to cull th' autumnal prime, 695
 Exulting rove, and speak the vintage nigh.
 Then comes the crushing swain ; the country floats,

And

And foams unbounded with the masly flood;
 That by degrees fermented, and refin'd,
 Round the rais'd nation pours the cup of joy: 700
 The claret smooth, red as the lip we press
 In sparkling fancy, while we drain the bowl,
 The mellow-tasted burgundy, and quick,
 As is the wit it gives, the gay champaign.

Now by the cool declining year condens'd, 705
 Descend the copious exhalations, check'd
 As up the middle sky unseen they stole,
 And roll the doubling fogs around the hill.
 No more the mountain, horrid, vast, sublime,
 Who pours a sweep of rivers from his sides, 710
 And high between contending kingdoms rears
 The rocky long division, fills the view
 With great variety; but in a night
 Of gathering vapour from the baffled sense
 Sinks dark and dreary. Thence expanding far, 715
 The huge dusk, gradual, swallows up the plain:
 Vanish the woods; the dim-seen river seems
 Sullen, and slow, to roll the misty wave.
 Even in the height of noon oppress'd, the sun
 Sheds weak, and blunt, his wide-refracted ray; 720
 Whence glaring oft' with many a broaden'd orb,
 He frights the nations. Indistinct on earth,
 Seen thro' the turbid air, beyond the life
 Objects appear; and, wilder'd, o'er the waste
 The shepherd stalks gigantic. Till at last 725
 Wreath'd dun around, in deeper circles still

Successive closing, sits the general fog
Unbounded o'er the world; and, mingling thick,
A formless grey confusion covers all.

As when of old (so sung the HEBREW BARD)
Light, uncollected, thro' the chaos urg'd
Its infant way; nor order yet had drawn
His lovely train from out the dubious gloom.

730

THESE roving mists, that constant now begin
To smother along the hilly country, these,
With weighty rains, and melted Alpine snows
The mountain cisterns fill, those ample stores
Of water scoop'd among the hollow rocks;
Whence gush the streams, the ceaseless fountains play,
And their unfailing wealth the rivers draw.

735

740

Some fages say, that where the numerous wave
For ever lashes the resounding shore,
Drill'd thro' the sandy stratum every way,
The waters with the sandy stratum rise;
Amid whose angles infinitely strain'd,
They joyful leave their jaggy salts behind,
And clear and sweeten, as they soak along.
Nor stops the restless fluid, mounting still,
Though oft' amidst th' irriguous vale it springs;
But to the mountain courted by the sand,
That leads it darkling on in faithful maze,
Far from the parent-main, it boils again
Fresh into day; and all the glittering hill
Is bright with spouting rills. But hence this vain
Amusive dream! why should the waters love

745

750

755

To

To take so far a journey to the hills,
 When the sweet valleys offer to their toil
 Inviting quiet, and a nearer bed?
 Or if, by blind ambition led astray,
 They must aspire; why should they sudden stop 760
 Among the broken mountain's rushy dells,
 And, ere they gain its highest peak, desert
 Th' attractive sand that charm'd their course so long?
 Besides the hard agglomerating salt,
 The spoil of ages would impervious choak 765
 Their secret channels; or by slow degrees,
 High as the hills protrude the swelling vales:
 Old ocean too suck'd thro' the porous globe,
 Had long ere now forsook his horrid bed,
 And brought Deucalion's wat'ry times again. 770

SAY then, where lurk the vast eternal springs,
 That like CREATING NATURE, lie conceal'd
 From mortal eye, yet with their lavish stores
 Refresh the globe and all its joyous tribes?
 O thou pervading Genius, given to man, 775
 To trace the secrets of the dark abyss,
 O lay the mountains bare! and wide display
 Their hidden structure to th' astonish'd view!
 Strip from the branching Alps their piny load;
 The huge incumbrance of horrific woods 780
 From Asian Taurus, from Imaus stretch'd
 Athwart the roving Tartar's fullen bounds!
 Give opening Hemus to my searching eye,
 And high Olympus pouring many a stream!

⊙ from

O from the sounding fummits of the north, 785
 The Dofrine Hills, thro' Scandinavia roll'd
 To fartheft Lapland and the frozen main :
 From lofty Caucasus far feen by thofe
 Who in the Cafpian and black Euxine toil ;
 From cold Riphean Rocks, which the wild Rufs 790
 Believes the * ftony girdle of the world ;
 And all the dreadful mountains wrapt in ftorm,
 Whence wide Siberia draws her lonely floods ;
 O fweep th' eternal fnows ! Hung o'er the deep
 That ever works beneath his founding bafe, 795
 Bid Atlas, propping heaven, as Poets feign,
 His fubterranean wonders fpred ! unveil
 The miny caverns ; blazing on the day,
 Of Abyffinia's cloud-compelling cliffs,
 And of the bending Mountains of the Moon † ? 800
 O'ertopping all thefe giant fons of earth.
 Let the dire Andes, from the radiant Line
 Stretch'd to the ftormy feas that thunder round
 The fouthern pole, their hideous deeps unfold !
 Amazing fcene ! Behold ! the glooms difclofe ! 805
 I fee the rivers in their infant beds !
 Deep, deep, I hear them labouring to get free !
 I fee the leaning frata, artful rang'd ;
 The gaping fifsures to receive the rains,
 The melting fnows, and ever-dripping fogs. 810

Strow'd

* The Mufcovites call the Riphean mountains Weliki Camenypoy, that is, the great ftony girdle: becaufe they fuppofe them to encompass the whole earth.

† A range of mountains in Africa, that furround almoft all Monomotapa

Strow'd bibulous above, I see the sands,
 The pebbly gravel next, the layers then
 Of mingled moulds, of more retentive earths,
 The gutter'd rocks, and mazy running clefts;
 That while the stealing moisture they transnit,
 Retard its motion, and forbid its waste.
 Beneath the incessant weeping of these drains,
 I see the rocky siphons stretch'd immense,
 The mighty reservoirs of harden'd chalk,
 Or stiff-compacted clay, capacious form'd.
 O'erflowing thence the congregated stores,
 The crystal treasures of the liquid world,
 Thro' the stirr'd sands a bubbling passage burst;
 And welling out around the middle steep,
 Or from the bottoms of the bosom'd hills,
 In pure effusion flow. United thus,
 Th' exhaling sun, the vapour-burden'd air,
 The gelid mountains, that to rain condens'd
 These vapours in continual current draw,
 And send them o'er the fair-divided earth,
 In bounteous rivers to the deep again,
 A social commerce hold, and firm support
 The full-adjusted harmony of things.

815

820

825

830

WHEN Autumn scatters his departing gleams,
 Warn'd of approaching Winter, gathered play
 The swallow-people; and tofs'd wide around,
 O'er the calm sky, in convolution swift,
 The feathered eddy floats; rejoicing once,
 Ere to their wint'ry slumbers they retire;

335

In

In clusters clung, beneath the mouldring bank, 840
 And where unpierc'd by frost, the cavern sweats.
 Or rather into warmer climes convey'd,
 With other kindred birds of season, there
 They twitter chearful, till the vernal month
 Invite them welcome back ; for thronging, now 845
 Innumerable wings are in commotion all.

WHERE the Rhine loses his majestic force
 In Belgian plains, won from the raging deep,
 By diligence amazing, and the strong
 Unconquerable hand of Liberty, 850
 The stork-assembly meets ; for many a day,
 Consulting deep, and various, ere they take
 Their arduous voyage thro' the liquid sky.
 And now their route design'd, their leaders chose,
 Their tribes adjusted, clean'd their vigorous wings ; 855
 And many a circle, many a short essay,
 Wheel'd round and round in congregation full
 The figur'd flight ascends ; and, riding high
 The aërial billows, mixes with the clouds.

OR where the Northern ocean, in vast whirls, 860
 Boils round the naked melancholy isles
 Of farthest Thule, and the Atlantic surge
 Pours in among the stormy Hebrides ;
 Who can recount what transmigrations there
 Are annual made ! what nations come and go ? 865
 And how the living clouds on clouds arise ?

Infinite

Infinite wings! till all the plume-dark air,
And rude-resounding shore are one wild cry.

HERE the plain harmless native his small flock,
And herd diminutive of many hues, 870
Tends on the little island's verdant swell,
The shepherd's sea-girt reign: or to the rocks,
Dire-clinging, gathers his ovarious food;
Or sweeps the fishy shore; or treasures up
The plumage, rising full, to form the bed 875
Of luxury. And here a while the Mute,
High-hovering o'er the broad cerulean scene,
Sees CALEDONIA, in romantic view;
Her airy mountains, from the waving main,
Invested with a keen diffusive sky. 880
Breathing the soul acute; her forests huge,
Incult, robust, and tall, by Nature's hand
Planted of old; her azure lakes between,
Pour'd out extensive, and of wat'ry wealth
Full winding deep, and green, her fertile vales; 885
With many a cool translucent briming flood
Wash'd lovely, from the Tweed (pure parent stream,
Whose pastoral banks first heard my Doric reed,
With, sylvan Jed, thy tributary brook,)
To where the north-inflated tempest foams 890
O'er Orca's or Betubium's highest peak:
Nurse of a people in misfortune's school
Train'd up to hardy deeds; soon visited
By Learning, when before the Gothic rage
She took her western flight. A manly race, 895
Of unsubmitting spirit, wise and brave;

Who still thro' bleeding ages struggled hard,
 (As well unhappy WALLACE can attest,
 Great patriot hero! ill-requited chief!)
 To hold a generous undiminish'd state; 900
 Too much in vain! Hence of unequal bounds
 Impatient, and by tempting glory borne
 O'er every land, for every land their life
 Has flow'd profuse, their piercing genius plann'd,
 And swell'd the pomp of peace their faithful toil. 905
 As from their own clear north, in radiant streams,
 Bright over Europe bursts the Boreal Morn.

OH is there not some patriot, in whose power
 That best, that godlike Luxury is plac'd,
 Of blessing thousands, thousands yet unborn, 910
 Thro' late posterity? some, large of soul,
 To cheer dejected industry? to give
 A double harvest to the pining swain?
 And teach the lab'ring hand the sweets of toil?
 How by the finest art the native robe 915
 To weave; how, white as hyperborean snow,
 To form the lucid lawn; with venturous oar
 How to dash wide the billow; nor look on,
 Shamefully passive, while Batavian fleets
 Defraud us of the glittering finny swarms, 920
 That heave our friths, and croud upon our shores;
 How all-enlivening trade to rouse, and wing
 The prosperous sail, from every growing port,
 Uninjur'd, round the sea-incircled globe;
 And thus, in soul united as in name, 625
 Bid BRITAIN reign the mistress of the deep?

YES,

YES, there are such. And full on thee, ARGYLE,
 Her hope, her stay, her darling, and her boast,
 From her first patriots and her heroes sprung,
 Thy fond imploring country turns her eye ; 930
 In thee, with all a mother's triumph, sees
 Her every virtue, every grace combin'd,
 Her genius, wisdom, her engaging turn,
 Her pride of honor, and her courage try'd,
 Calm, and intrepid, in the very throat 935
 Of sulphurous war, on Tenier's dreadful field.
 Nor less the palm of peace inwreathes thy brow :
 For, powerful as thy sword, from thy rich tongue
 Persuasion flows, and wins the high debate ;
 While mix'd in thee combine the charm of youth, 940
 The force of manhood, and the depth of age.
 Thee, FORBES, too, whom every worth attends,
 As truth sincere, as weeping friendship kind,
 Thee, truly generous, and in silence great,
 Thy country feels thro' her reviving arts, 945
 Plann'd by thy wisdom, by thy soul inform'd ;
 And seldom has she known a friend like thee.

BUT see the fading many-colour'd woods,
 Shade deepening over shade, the country round
 Imbrown : a crowded umbrage, dusk and dun, 950
 Of every hue, from wan-declining green
 To sooty dark. These now the lonesome Muse,
 Low whispering, lead into their leaf-strown walks,
 And give the season in its latest view.

MEANTIME,

MEANTIME, light shadowing all, a sober calm 955
 Fleeces unbounded ether; whose least wave
 Stands tremulous, uncertain where to turn
 The gentle current: while illumin'd wide,
 The dewy skirted clouds imbibe the sun,
 And thro' their lucid veil his softened force 960
 Shed o'er the peaceful world. Then is the time,
 For those whom wisdom and whom Nature charm,
 To steal themselves from the degenerate crowd,
 And soar above this little scene of things;
 To tread low-thoughted vice beneath their feet; 965
 To sooth the throbbing passions into peace;
 And wooe lone Quiet in her silent walks.

THUS solitary, and in pensive guise,
 Oft' let me wander o'er the russet mead,
 And thro' the sadden'd grove, where scarce is heard 970
 One dying strain, to chear the woodman's toil.
 Haply some widowed songster pours his plaint,
 Far, in faint warblings, thro' the tawny copse.
 While congregated thrushes, linnets, larks,
 And each wild throat, whose artless strains so late 975
 Swell'd all the music of the swarming shades,
 Robb'd of their tuneful souls now shivering sit
 On the dead tree, a full respondent flock;
 With not a brightness waving o'er their plumes,
 And nought save chattering discord in their note. 980
 O let not, aim'd from some inhuman eye,
 The gun the music of the coming year
 Destroy; and harmless, unsuspecting harm,

Lay

Lay the weak tribes a miserable prey,
In mingled murder, fluttering on the ground! 985

THE pale descending year, yet pleasing still,
A gentler mood inspires; for now the leaf
Incessant rustles from the mournful grove;
Oft' startling such as, studious walk below,
And slowly circles thro' the waving air. 990
But should a quicker breeze amid the boughs
Sob, o'er the sky the leafy deluge streams;
Till choak'd, and matted with the dreary shower,
The forest-walks, at every rising gale,
Roll wide the wither'd waste, and whistle bleak. 995
Fled is the blasted verdure of the fields;
And, shrunk into their beds, the flowery race
Their sunny robes resign. Even what remain'd
Of stronger fruits falls from the naked tree:
And woods, fields, gardens, orchards, all around 1000
The desolated prospect thrills the soul.

HE comes! he comes! in every breeze the POWER
Of PHILOSOPHIC MELANCHOLY comes!
His near approach the sudden starting tear,
The glowing cheek, the mild dejected air 1005
The softened feature, and the beating heart,
Pierc'd deep with many a virtuous pang, declare.
O'er all the soul his sacred influence breathes!
Inflames imagination; thro' the breast
Infuses every tenderness; and far 1010
Beyond dim earth exalts the swelling thought.

Ten

Ten thousand thousand fleet ideas, such
 As never mingled with the vulgar dream,
 Crowd fast into the mind's creative eye.
 As fast, the correspondent passions rise, 1015
 As varied, and as high; Devotion rais'd
 To rapture, and divine astonishment:
 The love of Nature unconfin'd, and, chief,
 Of human race; the large ambitious wish,
 To make them blest; the sigh for suffering worth 1020
 Lost in obscurity; the noble scorn
 Of tyrant-pride; the fearless great resolve;
 The wonder which the dying patriot draws,
 Inspiring glory thro' remotest time;
 Th' awaken'd throb for virtue, and for fame; 1025
 The sympathies of love, and friendship dear;
 With all the social offspring of the heart.

OH bear me then to vast embowering shades
 To twilight groves, and visionary vales?
 To weeping grottos and prophetic glooms; 1030
 Where angel-forms athwart the solemn dusk,
 Tremendous sweep, or seem to sweep along;
 And voices more than human, thro' the void
 Deep-sounding, seize th' enthusiastic ear!

OR is this gloom too much? Then lead, ye powers, 1035
 That o'er the garden and the rural seat
 Preside, which shining thro' the chearful land
 In countless numbers blest BRITANNIA sees;
 O lead me to the wide-extended walks,

The

A U T U M N.

145

The fair majestic paradise of STOWE * ! 1040

Not Persian Cyrus on Ionia's shore

E'er saw such sylvan scenes; such various art

By genius fir'd, such ardent genius tam'd

By cool judicious art; that, in the strife,

All-beauteous Nature fears to be outdone. 1045

And there, O PITT, thy country's early boast,

There let me sit beneath the shelter'd slopes,

Or in that † Temple where, in future times,

Thou well shalt merit a distinguish'd name;

And, with thy converse blest, catch the last smiles 1050

Of Autumn beaming o'er the yellow woods.

While there with thee th' enchanted round I walk,

The regulated wild, gay Fancy then

Will tread in thought the groves of Attic land;

Will from thy standard taste refine her own, 1055

Correct her pencil to the purest truth

Of nature, or, the unimpassion'd shades

Forfaking, raise it to the human mind.

Or if hereafter she, with juster hand,

Shall draw the tragic scene, instruct her thou, 1060

To mark the varied movements of the heart;

What every decent character requires,

And every passion speaks: O thro' her strain

Breathe thy pathetic eloquence! that moulds

Th' attentive senate, charms, persuades, exalts; 1065

Of honest zeal th' indignant lightning throws,

And shakes corruption on her venal throne.

H

While

* The seat of the Lord Viscount Cobham.

† The Temple of Virtue in Stowe Gardens.

While thus we talk, and thro' Elysian vales
 Delighted rove, perhaps a sigh escapes:
 What pity COBHAM, thou thy verdant files
 1070 Of order'd trees shouldst here inglorious range,
 Instead of squadrons flaming o'er the field,
 And long-embattled hosts! when the proud foe
 The faithless vain disturber of mankind,
 Insulting Gaul, has rous'd the world to war?
 1075 When keen, once more, within their bounds to press
 Those polish'd robbers, those ambitious slaves,
 The BRITISH YOUTH would hail thy wise command,
 Thy temper'd ardor, and thy veteran skill.

THE western sun withdraws the shorten'd day;
 1080 And humid evening, gliding o'er the sky,
 In her chill progress, to the ground condens'd
 The vapours throw. Where creeping waters ooze,
 Where marshes stagnate, and where rivers wind,
 Cluster the rolling fogs, and swim along
 1085 The dusky-mantled lawn. Meanwhile the moon
 Full-orb'd, and breaking thro' the scatter'd clouds,
 Shews her broad visage in the crimson'd east,
 Turn'd to the sun direct, her spotted disk,
 Where mountains rise, umbrageous dales descend,
 1090 And caverns deep, as optic tube descries,
 A smaller earth, gives us his blaze again,
 Void of its flame, and sheds a softer day.
 Now thro' the passing cloud she seems to stoop,
 Now up the pure cerulean rides sublime.
 1095 Wide the pale deluge floats, and streaming mild

O'er

O'er the sky'd mountain to the shadowy vale,
While rocks and floods reflect the quivering gleam,
The whole air whitens with a boundless tide
Of silver radiance, trembling round the world.

1100

BUT when half-blotted from the sky her light
Fainting, permits the starry fires to burn
With keener lustre thro' the depth of heaven:
Or near extinct her deadened orb appears,
And scarce appears, of sickly beamless white;
Oft' in this season, silent from the north
A blaze of meteors shoots: ensweeping first
The lower skirts, they all at once converge
High to the crown of heaven, and all at once
Relapsing quick, as quickly reascend,
And mix, and thwart, extinguish, and renew,
All ether coursing in a maze of light.

1105

1110

FROM look to look, contagious thro' the croud,
The panic runs, and into wondrous shapes
The appearance throws: Armies in meet array,
Throng'd with aerial spears, and steeds of fire:
Till the long lines of full-extended war
In bleeding fight commix'd, the sanguine flood
Rolls a broad slaughter o'er the plains of heaven,
As thus they scan the visionary scene,
On all sides swells the superstitious din,
Incontinent; and busy frenzy talks
Of blood and battle; cities overturn'd,
And late at night in swallowing earthquake sunk,

1115

1120

Or hideous wrapt in fierce ascending flame;
 Of fallow famine, inundation, storm:
 Of pestilence, and every great distress;
 Empires subvers'd, when ruling fate has struck
 Th' unalterable hour: even Nature's self
 Is deem'd to totter on the brink of time.
 Not so the Man of philosophic eye,
 And inspect sage; the waving brightness he
 Curious surveys, inquisitive to know
 The causes, and materials, yet unfix'd
 Of this appearance beautiful and new.

Now black, and deep, the night begins to fall,
 A shade immense. Sunk in the quenching gloom,
 Magnificent and vast, are heaven and earth.
 Order confounded lies! all beauty void;
 Distinction lost; and gay variety
 One universal blot: such the fair power
 Of light, to kindle and create the whole.
 Dread is the state of the benighted wretch
 Who then, bewilder'd, wanders thro' the dark,
 Full of pale fancies, and chimeras huge;
 Nor visited by one directive ray,
 From cottage streaming, or from airy hall,
 Perhaps impatient as he stumbles on,
 Struck from the root of slimy rushes, blue,
 The wild-fire scatters round, - or, gather'd, trails
 A length of flame deceitful o'er the moss:
 Whither decoy'd by the fantastic blaze,
 Now lost and now renew'd, he sinks absorpt,

1125

1130

1135

1140

1145

1150

Rider

Rider and horse, amid the miry gulph:
 While still, from day to day, his pining wife 1155
 And plaintive children his return await,
 In wild conjecture lost. At other times,
 Sent by the better Genius of the night,
 Innocuous, gleaming on the horse's mane,
 The meteor sits; and shews the narrow path, 1160
 That winding leads thro' pits of death, or else
 Instructs him how to take the dangerous ford.

THE lengthen'd night elaps'd, the morning shines
 Serene, in all her dewy beauty bright,
 Unfolding fair the last autumnal day, 1165
 And now the mounting sun dispels the fog;
 The rigid hoar-frost melts before his beam;
 And hung on every spray, on every blade
 Of grass, the myriad dew-drops twinkle round.

AH! see where robb'd, and murder'd in that pit 1170
 Lies the still heaving hive! at evening snatch'd,
 Beneath the cloud of guilt-concealing night,
 And fix'd o'er sulphur: while, not dreaming ill,
 The happy people, in their waxen cells,
 Sat tending public cares, and planning schemes 1175
 Of temperance, for Winter poor, rejoiced
 To mark, full-flowing round, their copious stores.
 Sudden the dark oppressive steam ascends;
 And, us'd to milder scents, the tender race,
 By thousands, tumble from their honeyed domes, 1180
 Convolv'd, and agonizing in the dulk.

And was it then for this you roam'd the Spring,
 Intent from flower to flower? for this you toil'd,
 Ceaseless the burning Summer-heats away?
 For this in Autumn search'd the blooming waste, 1185
 Nor lost one sunny gleam? for this sad fate?
 O man! tyrannic lord! how long, how long,
 Shall prostrate Nature groan beneath your rage.
 Awaiting renovation! When oblig'd,
 Must you destroy? Of their ambrosial food 1190
 Can you not borrow; and, in just return,
 Afford them shelter from the wint'ry winds;
 Or, as the sharp year pinches, with their own
 Again regale them on some smiling day?
 See where the stony bottom of their town 1195
 Looks desolate, and wild; with here and there
 A helpless number, who the ruin'd state
 Survive, lamenting weak, cast out to death.
 Thus a proud city, populous and rich,
 Full of the works of peace, and high in joy, 1200
 At theatre or feast, or sunk in sleep,
 (As late, Palermo, was thy fate) is seiz'd
 By some dread earthquake, and convulsive hurl'd
 Sheer from the black foundation, stench-involv'd,
 Into a gulph of blue sulphureous flame. 1205

HENCE every harsher sight! for now the day,
 O'er heav'n and earth diffus'd, grows warm and high,
 Infinite splendor! wide investing all.
 How still the breeze! save what the filmy thread,
 Of dew evaporate brushes from the plain. 1210

How

How clear the cloudless sky! how deeply ting'd
 With a peculiar blue! the ethereal arch
 How swell'd immense! amid whose azure thron'd
 The radiant sun how gay! how calm below
 The gilded earth! the harvest-treasures all 1215
 Now gather'd in, beyond the rage of storms,
 Sure to the swain; the circling fence shut up;
 And instant Winter's utmost rage defy'd.
 While loose to festive joy, the country round
 Laughs with the loud sincerity of mirth, 1220
 Shook to the wind their cares. The toil-strung youth
 By the quick sense of music taught alone,
 Leaps wildly graceful in the lively dance.
 Her every charm abroad, the village-toast,
 Young, buxom, warm, in native beauty rich, 1225
 Darts not unmeaning looks; and, where her eye
 Points an approving smile, with double force,
 The cudgel rattles, and the wrestler twines.
 Age too shines out; and garrulous, recounts
 The feats of youth. Thus they rejoice; nor think 1230
 That, with to-morrow's sun, their annual toil
 Begins again the never-ceasing round.

ON knew he but his happiness, of men
 The happiest he! who, far from public rage,
 Deep in the vale, with a choice Few retir'd, 1235
 Drinks the pure pleasures of the RURAL LIFE.
 What tho' the dome be wanting, whose proud gate,
 Each morning, vomits out the sneaking crowd
 Of flatterers false, and in their turn abus'd?

Vile intercourse! What though the glittering robe, 1240
 Of every hue reflected light can give,
 Or floating loose, or stiff with mazy gold,
 'The pride and gaze of fools! oppresses him not?
 What tho' from utmost land and sea purvey'd,
 For him each rarer tributary life 1245
 Bleeds not, and his insatiate table heaps
 With luxury, and death? What tho' his bowl
 Flames not with costly juice: nor sunk in beds,
 Oft' of gay care, he tosses out the night,
 Or melts the thoughtless hours in idle state! 1250
 What tho' he knows not those fantastic joys,
 That still amuse the wanton, still deceive;
 A face of pleasure, but a heart of pain;
 Their hollow moments undelighted all?
 Sure peace is his: a solid life, estrang'd 1255
 To disappointment, and fallacious hope:
 Rich in content, in Nature's bounty rich,
 In herbs and fruits; whatever greens the Spring,
 When heaven descends in showers; or bends the bough
 When Summer reddens, and when Autumn beams; 1260
 Or in the wint'ry glebe whatever lies
 Conceal'd, and fattens with the richest sap:
 These are not wanting: nor the milky drove,
 Luxuriant, spread o'er all the lowing vale;
 Nor bleating mountains, nor the chide of streams, 1265
 And hum of bees, inviting sleep sincere
 Into the guiltless breast, beneath the shade,
 Or thrown at large amid the fragrant hay;
 Nor ought beside of prospect, grove or song,

Dim

Dim grottoes, gleaming lakes, and fountains clear. 1270
 Here too dwells simple truth ; plain innocence ;
 Unfulfilled beauty ; sound unbroken youth,
 Patient of labour, with a little pleas'd ;
 Health ever-blooming ; unambitious toil ;
 Calm contemplation and poetic ease. 1275

LET others brave the flood in quest of gain,
 And beat for joyless months, the gloomy wave.
 Let such as deem it glory to destroy,
 Rush into blood, the sack of cities seek ;
 Unpierc'd, exulting in the widow's wail, 1280
 The Virgin's shriek, and infant's trembling cry.
 Let some, far distant from their native soil,
 Urg'd on by want, or harden'd avarice,
 Find other lands beneath another sun.
 Let this through cities work his eager way, 1285
 By legal outrage and establish'd guile,
 The social sense extinct ; and that ferment
 Mad into tumult the seditious herd,
 Or melt them down to slavery. Let these
 Insnare the wretched in the toils of law, 1290
 Fomenting discord, and perplexing right,
 An iron race ! and those of fairer front,
 But equal inhumanity, in courts,
 Delusive pomp, and dark cabals, delight ;
 Wreath the deep bow, diffuse the lying smile, 1295
 And tread the weary labyrinth of state.
 While he, from all the stormy passions free
 That restless men involve, hears, and but hears,

At distance safe, the human tempest roar,
 Wrapt close in conscious peace. The fall of kings, 1300
 The rage of nations, and the crush of states,
 Move not the Man, who from the world escap'd,
 In still retreats, and flowery solitudes,
 To Nature's voice attends from month to month,
 And day to day, thro' the revolving year; 1305
 Admiring, sees her in her every shape;
 Feels all her sweet emotions at his heart;
 Takes what she liberal gives, nor thinks of more.
 He, when young Spring protrudes the bursting gems,
 Marks the first bud, and sucks the healthful gale 1310
 Into his freshen'd soul; her genial hours
 He full enjoys; and not a beauty blows,
 And not an opening blossom breathes in vain.
 In Summer he, beneath the living shade,
 Such as o'er frigid Tempe wont to wave, 1315
 Or Hemus cool, reads what the Muse, of these
 Perhaps, has in immortal numbers sung;
 Or what she dictates writes: and oft' an eye
 Shot round, rejoices in the vigorous year.
 When Autumn's yellow lustre gilds the world, 1320
 And tempts the sickled swain into the field,
 Seiz'd by the gen'ral joy, his heart distends
 With gentle throes; and thro' the tepid gleams
 Deep musing, then he best exerts his song.
 Even Winter wild to him is full of bliss 1325
 The mighty tempest, and the hoary waste,
 Abrupt, and deep, stretch'd o'er the buried earth,
 Awake to solemn thought. At night the skies,

Disclos'd, and kindled, by refining frost,
 Pour every lustre on th' exalted eye 1330
 A friend, a book, the stealing hours secure,
 And mark them down for wisdom. With swift wing,
 O'er land and sea imagination roams;
 Or truth, divinely breaking on his mind,
 Elates his being, and unfolds his powers; 1335
 Or in his breast heroic virtue burns.
 The touch of kindred too and love he feels;
 The modest eye, whose beams on his alone
 Ecstatic shine; the little strong embrace
 Of prattling children, twin'd around his neck, 1340
 And emulous to please him, calling forth
 The fond parental soul. Nor purpose gay,
 Amusement, dance, or song, he sternly scorns;
 For happiness and true philosophy
 Are of the social still, and smiling kind. 1345
 This is the life which those who fret in guilt,
 And guilty cities never knew; the life,
 Led by primeval ages, uncorrupt,
 When angels dwelt, and God himself, with Man!

OH, NATURE! all sufficient! over all! 1350
 Enrich me with the knowledge of thy works!
 Snatch me to heaven; thy rolling wonders there,
 World beyond world, in infinite extent,
 Profusely scatter'd o'er the blue immense,
 Shew me; their motions, periods, and their laws. 1355
 Give me to scan; thro' the disclosing deep
 Light my blind way; the mineral strata there;

Thrust, blooming, thence the vegetable world;
O'er that the rising system, more complex,
Of animals; and higher still, the mind, 1360
The varied scene of quick-compounded thought,
And where the mixing passion, endless shift;
These ever open to my ravish'd eye;
A search, the flight of time can ne'er exhaust!
But if to that unequal; if the blood, 1365
In sluggish streams about my heart, forbid
That best ambition; under closing shades,
Inglorious, lay me by the lowly brook,
And whisper to my dreams. From THEE begin
Dwell all on THEE, with THEE conclude my song; 1370
And let me never, never stray from THEE!

W I N T E R.

The Argument.

The subject proposed —Address to the earl of WILMINGTON.—First approach of Winter.—According to the natural course of the season, various storms described.—Rain.—Wind.—Snow.—The driving of the snows: A man perishing among them; whence reflections on the wants and miseries of human life.—The wolves descending from the Alps and Appennines.—A winter-evening described; as spent by philosophers; by the country-people; in the city.—Frost.—A view of Winter within the polar Circle.—A thaw.—The whole concluding with moral reflections on a future state.

SEE, WINTER comes, to rule the varied year,
Sullen and sad, with all his rising train;
Vapours, and Clouds, and Storms. Be these my theme,
These! that exalt the soul to solemn thought,
And heavenly musing. Welcome, kindred glooms! 5
Congenial

Congenial horrors, "hail! with frequent foot,
 Pleas'd have I, in my chearful morn of life,
 When nurs'd by careless solitude I liv'd,
 And sung of Nature with unceasing joy,
 Pleas'd have I wander'd thro' your rough domain; 10
 Trod the pure virgin-snows, myself as pure;
 Heard the winds roar, and the big torrent burst;
 Or seen the deep-fermenting tempest brew'd,
 In the grim evening sky. Thus pass'd the time,
 Till thro' the lucid chambers of the south 15
 Look'd out the joyous SPRING, look'd out, and finil'd.

To thee, the patron of her first essay,
 The Muse, O WILMINGTON! renews her song.
 Since has she rounded the revolving year:
 Skim'd the gay Spring; on eagle pinions borne, 20
 Attempted thro' the Summer-blaze to rise;
 Then swept o'er Autumn with the shadowy gale;
 And now among the wintr'y clouds again,
 Roll'd in the doubling storm, she tries to soar;
 To swell her note with all the rushing winds; 25
 To suit her sounding cadence to the floods;
 As is her theme, her numbers wildly great:
 Thrice happy! could she fill thy judging ear
 With bold description and with manly thought.
 Nor art thou skill'd in awful schemes alone, 30
 And how to make a mighty people thrive:
 But equal goodness, sound integrity,
 A firm unshaken uncorrupted soul
 Amid a sliding age, and burning strong,

Not.

Not vainly blazing for thy country's weal, 35
 A steady spirit, regularly free;
 These, each exalting each, the statesman light
 Into the patriot; these the public hope
 And eye to thee converting, bid the Muse
 Record what envy dares not flattery call. 40

Now when the cheerless empire of the sky
 To Capricorn the Centaur Archer yields,
 And fierce Aquarius, stains th' inverted year;
 Hung o'er the farthest verge of heaven, the sun
 Scarce spreads thro' ether the dejected day. 45
 Faint are his gleams, and ineffectual shoot
 His struggling rays in horizontal lines,
 Thro' the thick air; as cloath'd in cloudy storm,
 Weak, wan, and broad, he skirts the southern sky,
 And soon-descending, to the long dark night, 50
 Wide-shading all, the prostrate world resigns.
 Nor is the night unwish'd; while vital heat,
 Light, life, and joy, the dubious day forsake.
 Meantime, in sable cincture, shadows vast,
 Deep-ting'd and damp, and congregated clouds, 55
 And all the vapoury turbulence of heaven,
 Involve the face of things. Thus Winter falls
 A heavy gloom oppressiv'e o'er the world,
 Thro' Nature shedding influence malign,
 And rouses up the seeds of dark disease. 60
 The soul of Man dies in him, loathing life,
 And black with more than melancholy views.
 The cattle droop; and o'er the furrow'd land,

Fresh

Fresh from the plough, the dun-discolour'd flocks,
 Untended spreading, crop the wholesome root. 65
 Along the woods, along the moorish fens,
 Sighs the sad Genius of the coming storm;
 And up among the loose disjointed cliffs,
 And fractur'd mountains wild, the brawling brook
 And cave, presageful, send a hollow moan, 70
 Resounding long in listening Fancy's ear.

THEN comes the father of the tempest forth,
 Wrapt in black glooms. First joyless rains obscure
 Drive thro' the mingling skies with vapour foul;
 Dash on the mountain's brow, and shake the woods, 75
 That grumbling wave below. The unsightly plain
 Lies a brown deluge; as the low-bent clouds
 Pour flood on flood, yet unexhausted still
 Combine, and deepning into night shut up
 The day's fair face. The wanderers of heaven, 80
 Each to his home, retire save those that love
 To take their pastime in the troubled air,
 Or skimming flutter round the dimply pool.
 The cattle from the untasted fields return,
 And ask, with meaning lowe, their wonted stalls, 85
 Or ruminate in the contiguous shade.
 Thither the household feathery people croud,
 The crested cock, with all his female train,
 Pensive, and dripping; while the cottage hind
 Hangs o'er the enlivening blaze, and taleful there 90
 Recounts his simple frolic: much he talks,

And

And much he laughs, nor recks the storm that blows
Without, and rattles on his humble roof.

WIDE o'er the brim, with many a torrent swell'd;
And the mix'd ruin of its banks o'erspread, 95
At last the rous'd up river pours along;
Resistless, roaring, dreadful, down it comes,
From the rude mountain, and the mossy wild,
Tumbling thro' rocks abrupt, and sounding far:
Then o'er the fanded valley floating spreads 100
Calm, sluggish, silent; till again, constrain'd
Between two meeting hills, it bursts away,
Where rocks and woods o'erhang the turbid stream;
There gathering triple force, rapid and deep,
It boils, and wheels, and foams, and thunders through. 105

NATURE! great parent! whose unceasing hand
Rolls round the Seasons of the changeful year,
How mighty, how majestic, are thy works!
With what a pleasing dread they swell the soul!
That sees astonish'd! and astonish'd fings! 110
Ye too, ye winds! that now begin to blow,
With boisterous sweep, I raise my voice to you.
Where are your stores, ye powerful beings! say,
Where your aerial magazines reserv'd,
To swell the brooding terrors of the storm? 115
In what far distant region of the sky,
Hush'd in deep silence, sleep ye when 'tis calm?

WHEN from the pallid sky the sun descends,
With many a spot, that o'er his glaring orb

Uncertain

Uncertain ganders, stain'd: red fiery streaks 120
 Begin to flush around. The reeling clouds
 Stagger with dizzy poise, as doubting yet
 Which master to obey; while rising slow,
 Blank, in the leaden-colour'd east, the moon
 Wears a wan circle round her blunted horns. 125
 Seen thro' the turbid fluctuating air.
 The stars obtuse emit a shivered ray;
 Or frequent seem to shoot athwart the gloom,
 And long behind them trail the whitening blaze.
 Snatch'd in short eddies, plays the wither'd leaf; 130
 And on the flood the dancing feather floats.
 With broaden'd nostrils to the sky up-turn'd,
 The conscious heifer snuffs the stormy gale.
 Even as the matron, at her nightly task,
 With pensive labour draws the flaxen thread, 135
 The wasted taper and the crackling flame
 Foretell the blast. But chief the plummy race,
 The tenants of the sky, its changes speak.
 Retiring from the downs, where all day long
 They pick'd their scanty fare, a blackening train 140
 Of clamorous rooks thick urge their weary flight,
 And seek the closing shelter of the grove;
 Assiduous, in his bower, the wailing owl
 Plies his sad song. The cormorant on high
 Wheels from the deep, and screams along the land. 145
 Loud shrieks the soaring heron; and with wild wing,
 The circling sea-fowl cleave the flaky clouds.
 Ocean, unequal press'd, with broken tide
 And blind commotion heaves; while from the shore,

Ate

Ate into caverns by the restless wave, 150
 And forest rustling mountain, comes a voice,
 That solemn sounding bids the world prepare,
 Then issues forth the storm with sudden burst,
 And hurls the whole precipitated air,
 Down, in a torrent. On the passive main 155
 Descends th' ethereal force, and with strong gust
 Turns from its bottom the discolour'd deep.
 Thro' the black night that sits immense around,
 Lash'd into foam, the fierce conflicting brine
 Seems o'er a thousand raging waves to burn: 160
 Mean time the mountain-billows, to the clouds
 In dreadful tumult swell'd, surge above surge,
 Burst into chaos with tremendous roar,
 And anchor'd navies from their stations drive,
 Wild as the winds across the howling waste 165
 Of mighty waters; now th' inflated wave
 Straining they scale, and now impetuous shoot
 Into the secret chambers of the deep,
 The wintry Baltick thundering o'er their head.
 Emerging thence again, before the breath 170
 Of full-exerting heaven they wing their course,
 And dart on distant coasts; if some sharp rock,
 Or shoal insidious break not their career,
 And in loose fragments fling them floating round.

NOR less at land the loosen'd tempest reigns: 175
 The mountain thunders; and its sturdy sons
 Stoop to the bottom of the rocks they shade.
 Lone on the midnight steep, and all aghast,

The

The dark way-faring stranger breathless toils,
 And often falling, climbs against the blast. 180
 Low waves the rooted forest, vex'd, and sheds
 What of its tarnish'd honors yet remain;
 Dash'd down, and scatter'd, by the tearing winds
 Assiduous fury, its gigantic limbs.
 Thus struggling thro' the dissipated grove, 185
 The whirling tempest raves along the plain;
 And on the cottage thatch'd, or lordly roof,
 Keen fastening, shakes them to the solid base.
 Sleep frighted flies, and round the rocking dome,
 For entrance eager, howls the savage blast. 190
 Then too, they say, thro' all the burden'd air,
 Long groans are heard, shrill sounds, and distant sighs
 That, uttered by the Demon of the night,
 Warn the devoted wretch of woe and death.

HUGE uproar lords it wide. The clouds commix'd 195
 With stars swift gliding sweep along the sky.
 All Nature reels. Till Nature's KING, who oft'
 Amid tempestuous darkness dwells alone,
 And on the wings of the careering wind
 Walks dreadfully serene, commands a calm; 200
 Then straight air, sea, and earth, are hush'd at once.

As yet 'tis midnight deep. The weary clouds,
 Slow-meeting, mingle into solid gloom.
 Now while the drowfy world lies lost in sleep,
 Let me associate with the serious Night, 205
 And Contemplation her sedate compeer !

Let

Let me shake off th' intrusive cares of day,
And lay the meddling senses all aside.

WHERE now, ye lying vanities of life!
Ye ever-tempting ever-cheating train! 210
Where are you now? and what is your amount!
Vexation, disappointment, and remorse.
Sad, sickening thought! and yet deluded Man,
A scene of crude disjointed visions past,
And broken slumbers, rises still resolv'd, 215
With new-flush'd hopes, to run the giddy round.

FATHER of light and life; thou GOOD SUPREME!
O teach me what is good! teach me THYSELF!
Save me from folly, vanity, and vice,
From every low pursuit! and feed my soul 220
With knowledge, conscious peace, and virtue pure;
Sacred, substantial, never-fading bliss!

THE keener tempests rise: and fuming dun
From all the livid east, or piercing north,
Thick clouds ascend; in whose capacious womb 225
A vapoury deluge lies, to snow congeal'd
Heavy they roll their fleecy world along:
And the sky saddens with the gather'd storm.
Thro' the hush'd air the whitening shower descends,
At first thin-wav'ring; till at last the flakes 230
Fall broad, and wide, and fast, dimming the day,
With a continual flow. The cherish'd fields
Put on their winter robe of purest white.

'Tis

'Tis brightness all ; save where the new snow melts
 Along the mazy current. Low the woods 235
 Bow their hoar head ; and, ere the languid sun
 Faint from the west emits his evening ray,
 Earth's universal face, deep hid, and chill,
 Is one wild dazzling waste, that buries wide
 The works of Man. Drooping, the labourer-ox 240
 Stands cover'd o'er with snow, and then demands
 The fruit of all his toil. The fowls of heaven,
 Tam'd by the cruel season, croud around
 The winnowing store, and claim the little boon
 Which PROVIDENCE assigns them. One alone, 245
 The red-breast, sacred to the household gods,
 Wisely regardful of th' embroiling sky,
 In joyless fields and thorny thickets, leaves
 His shivering mates, and pays to trusted Man
 His annual visit. Half afraid, he first 250
 Against the window beats ; then brisk, alights
 On the warm hearth ; then, hopping o'er the floor,
 Eyes all the smiling family askance,
 And pecks, and starts, and wonders where he is :
 Till more familiar grown, the table crumbs 255
 Attract his slender feet. The foodless wilds
 Pour forth their brown inhabitants. The hare,
 Tho' timorous of heart, and hard beset
 By death in various forms, dark snares, and dogs,
 And more un pitying Men, the garden seeks. 260
 Urg'd on by fearless want. The bleating kind
 Eye the bleak heaven, and next the glist'ning earth,
 With looks of dumb despair ; then sad dispers'd,
 Dig for the wither'd herb thro' heaps of snow.

Now

W I N T E R.

167

Now shepherds to your helpless charge be kind, 265
 Baffle the raging year, and fill their pens
 With food at will, lodge them below the storm,
 And watch them strict: for from the bellowing east,
 In this dire season, oft' the whirlwind's wing
 Sweeps up the burthen of whole wintry plains 270
 At one wide waft, and o'er the hapless flocks,
 Hid in the hollow of two neighbouring hills,
 The billowy tempest whelms; till upward urg'd
 The valley to a shining mountain swells,
 Tipt with a wreath high-curling in the sky. 275

As thus the snows arise; and foul, and fierce,
 All Winter drives along the darken'd air;
 In his own loose revolving fields, the swain
 Disaster'd stands: sees other hills ascend,
 Of unknown joyless brow, and other scenes, 280
 Of horrid prospect, shag the tractless plain:
 Nor finds the river, nor the forest, hid
 Beneath the formless wild, but wanders on
 From hill to dale, still more and more astray;
 Impatient flouncing thro' the drifted heaps, 285
 Stung with the thoughts of home; the thoughts of home
 Rush on his nerves, and call their vigour forth
 In many a vain attempt. How sinks his soul!
 What black despair, what horror fills his heart!
 When for the dusky spot, which fancy feign'd 290
 His tufted cottage rising thro' the snow,
 He meets the roughness of the middle waste,
 Far from the tract, and blest abode of Man;

While

While round him night resistless closes fast,
 And every tempest, howling o'er his head, 295
 Renders the savage wilderness more wild.
 Then throng the busy shapes into his mind,
 Of cover'd pits, unfathomably deep,
 A dire descent! beyond the power of frost;
 Of faithless bogs; of precipices huge, 300
 Smooth'd up with snow; and, what is land, unknown,
 What water, of the still unfrozen spring,
 In the loose marsh, or solitary lake,
 Where the fresh fountain from the bottom boils.
 These check his fearful steps; and down he sinks 305
 Beneath the shelter of the shapeless drift,
 Thinking o'er all the bitterness of death,
 Mix'd with the tender anguish Nature shoots
 Thro' the wrung bosom of the dying man,
 His wife, his children, and his friends unseen. 310
 In vain for him th' officious wife prepares
 The fire fair-blazing, and the vestment warm;
 In vain his little children, peeping out
 Into the mingling storm, demand their fire,
 With tears of artless innocence. Alas! 315
 Nor wife, nor children more shall he behold,
 Nor friends, nor sacred home. On every nerve
 The deadly winter seizes; shuts up sense;
 And, o'er his inmost vitals creeping cold,
 Lays him along the snow, a stiffened corse, 320
 Stretch'd out and bleaching in the northern blast.

AH! little think the gay licentious proud,
 Whom pleasure, power, and affluence surround;

They,

They, who their thoughtless hours in giddy mirth,
 And wanton, often cruel, riot waste; 325
 Ah little think they, while they dance along,
 How many feel, this very moment, death
 And all the sad variety of pain.
 How many sink in the devouring flood,
 Or more devouring flame. How many bleed, 330
 By shameful variance betwixt Man and Man!
 How many pine in want, and dungeon glooms;
 Shut from the common air, and common use
 Of their own limbs. How many drink the cup
 Of baleful grief, or eat the bitter bread 335
 Of misery. Sore pierc'd by wint'ry winds,
 How many shrink into the fordid hut
 Of cheerless poverty. How many shake
 With all the fiercer tortures of the mind,
 Unbounded passion, madness, guilt, remorse; 340
 Whence tumbled headlong from the height of life,
 They furnish matter for the tragic Muse.
 Even in the vale, where wisdom loves to dwell,
 With friendship, peace, and contemplation join'd,
 How many, rack'd with honest passions, droop 345
 In deep retir'd distress. How many stand
 Around the death-bed of their dearest friends,
 And point the parting anguish. Think fond Man
 Of these, and all the thousand nameless ills,
 That one incessant struggle render life, 350
 One scene of toil, of suffering, and of fate,
 Vice in his high career would stand appali'd,
 And heedless rambling Impulse learn to think;

The conscious heart of Charity would warm,
 And her wide wish Benevolence dilate; 355
 The social tear would rise, the social sigh;
 And into clear perfection, gradual bliss,
 Refining still, the social passions work.

AND here can I forget the generous band *, 360
 Who touch'd with human woe, redressive search'd
 Into the horrors of the gloomy jail?
 Unpitied and unheard, where misery moans?
 Where sickness pines? where thirst and hunger burn,
 And poor misfortune feels the lash of vice.
 While in the land of liberty, the land 365
 Whose every street and public meeting glow
 With open freedom, little tyrants rag'd?
 Snatch'd the lean morsel from the starving mouth;
 Tore from cold wint'ry limbs the tatter'd weed;
 Even robb'd them of the last of comforts, sleep; 370
 The free-born BRITON to the dungeon chain'd,
 Or, as the lust of cruelty prevail'd,
 At pleasure mark'd him with inglorious stripes;
 And crush'd out lives, by secret barbarous ways,
 That for their country would have toil'd, or bled. 375
 O great design! if executed well,
 With patient care, and wisdom-temper'd zeal.
 Ye sons of mercy! yet resume the search;
 Drag forth the legal monsters into light,
 Wrench from their hands oppression's iron rod, 380
 And bid the cruel feel the pains they give,

Much

* The Jail Committee, in the Year 1729.

Much still untouch'd remains; in this rank age,
 Much is the patriot's weeding hand requir'd.
 The toils of law, (what dark insidious Men
 Have cumbrous added to perplex the truth, 385
 And lengthen simple justice into trade,)
 How glorious were the day! that saw these broke,
 And every Man within the reach of right.

By wint'ry famine rous'd, from all the tract
 Of horrid mountains which the shining Alps, 390
 And wavy Apennine, and Pyrenees,
 Branch out stupendous into distant lands;
 Cruel as death, and hungry as the grave!
 Burning for blood, ! bony, and ghaunt, and grim!
 Assembling wolves in raging troops descend; 395
 And, pouring o'er the country, bear along,
 Keen as the northwind sweeps the glossy snow.
 All is their prize. They fasten on the steed,
 Press him to earth, and pierce his mighty heart.
 Nor can the bull his awful front defend, 400
 Or shake the murdering savages away,
 Rapacious, at the mother's throat they fly,
 And tear the screaming infant from her breast.
 The godlike face of Man avails him nought.
 Even beauty, force divine! at whose bright glance 405
 The generous lion stands in softened gaze,
 Here bleeds, a hapless undistinguish'd prey.
 But if appriz'd of the severe attack,
 The country be shut up, lur'd by the scent,
 On church yards drear (inhuman to relate!) 410

The disappointed prowlers fall, and dig
The shrouded body from the grave; o'er which,
Mix'd with foul shades, and frightened ghosts, they howl.

AMONG those hilly regions, where embrac'd
In peaceful vales the happy Grisons dwell 415
Oft', rushing sudden from the loaded cliffs,
Mountains of snow their gathering terrors roll.
From steep to steep, loud thundering down they come
A wint'ry waste in dire commotion all;
And herds, and flocks, and travellers, and swains, 420
And sometimes whole brigades of marching troops,
Or hamlets sleeping in the dead of night,
Are deep beneath the smothering ruin whelm'd,

Now, all amid the rigours of the year,
In the wild depth of Winter, while without 425
The ceaseless winds blow ice, be my retreat,
Between the groaning forest and the shore
Beat by the boundless multitude of waves,
A rural, shelter'd, solitary, scene:
Where ruddy fire and beaming tapers join, 430
To cheer the gloom. There studious let me sit,
And hold high converse with the MIGHTY DEAD;
Sages of ancient time, as gods rever'd,
As gods beneficent, who blest mankind
With arts, with arms, and humaniz'd a world. 435
Rous'd at th' inspiring thought, I throw aside
The long-liv'd volume; and, deep musing, hail
The sacred shades, that slowly rising pass

Before

Before my wondering eyes. First SOCRATES,
 Who, firmly good in a corrupted state, 440
 Against the rage of tyrants single stood,
 Invincible! calm reason's holy law,
 That Voice of GOD within th' attentive mind,
 Obeying, fearless, or in life, or death:
 Great moral teacher! Wisest of Mankind! 445
 SOLON the next who built his common-weal
 On equity's wide base; by tender laws
 A lively people curbing, yet undamp'd,
 Preserving still that quick peculiar fire,
 Whence in the laurel'd field of finer arts, 450
 And of bold freedom, they unequal'd shone,
 The pride of smiling GREECE, and human-kind.
 LYCURGUS then, who bow'd beneath the force
 Of strictest discipline, severely wise,
 All human passions. Following him I see, 455
 As at Thermopylæ he glorious fell,
 The firm DEVOTED CHIEF *, who prov'd by deeds
 The hardest lesson which the other taught.
 Then ARISTIDES lifts his honest front;
 Spotless of heart, to whom th' unflattering voice 460
 Of freedom gave the noblest name of Just;
 In pure majestic poverty rever'd;
 Who even his glory to his country's weal
 Submitting, swell'd a haughty Rival's † fame.
 Rear'd by his care, of softer ray appears 465
 CIMON, sweet soul'd; whose genius, rising strong,
 Shook off the load of young debauch; abroad

I 3

The

* LEONIDAS.

† THEMISTOCLES.

The scourge of Persian pride, at home the friend
 Of every worth and every splendid art;
 Modest, and simple, in the pomp of wealth. 470
 Then the last worthies of declining GREECE,
 Late call'd to glory, in unequal times,
 Pensive appear. The fair Corinthian boast,
 TIMOLEON, happy temper! mild, and firm,
 Who wept the Brother, while the Tyrant bled 475
 And equal to the best, the THEBAN PAIR §,
 Whose virtues, in heroic Concord join'd,
 Their country rais'd to freedom, empire, fame.
 He too, with whom Athenian honor sunk,
 And left a mass of fordid lees behind, 480
 PHOCION the Good; in public life severe,
 To virtue still inexorably firm;
 But when, beneath his low illustrious roof.
 Sweet peace and happy wisdom smooth'd his brow,
 Not friendship softer was, nor love more kind. 485
 And he, the last of old LYCURGUS' sons,
 The generous victim to that vain attempt,
 To save a rotten state, AGIS, who saw
 Even SPARTA'S self to servile avarice sunk.
 The two Achaian heroes close the train. 490
 ARATUS, who a while relum'd the soul
 Of fondly lingering liberty in GREECE:
 And he her darling as her latest hope,
 The gallant PHILOPOEMEN; who to arms
 Turn'd the luxurious pomp he could not cure; 495
 Or toiling in his farm, a simple swain;
 Or, bold and skilful, thundering in the field.

OF

§ PELOPIDAS and EPAMINONDAS.

OF rougher front, a mighty people come !
 A race of heroes ! in those virtuous times
 Which knew no stain, save that with partial flame 500
 Their dearest country they too fondly lov'd :
 Her better Founder first, the light of ROME,
 NUMA, who soften'd her rapacious sons :
 SERVIUS the King, who laid the solid base
 On which o'er earth the vast republic spread. 505
 Then the great consuls venerable rise
 The * PUBLIC FATHER, who the Private quell'd,
 And on the dread tribunal sternly sad.
 He, whom his thankless country could not lose,
 CAMILLUS, only vengeful to her foes. 510
 FABRICUS, scorner of all-conquering gold ;
 And CINCINATUS, awful from the plough.
 Thy WILLING VICTIM §, Carthage, bursting loose
 From all that pleading Nature could oppose,
 From a whole city's tears, by rigid faith 515
 Imperious call'd, and honor's dire command.
 SCIPIO, the gentle chief, humanely brave,
 Who soon the race of spotless glory ran,
 And, warm in youth to the Poetic shade
 With Friendship and Philosophy retir'd. 520
 TULLY, whose powerful eloquence a while
 Restrain'd the rapid fate of rushing ROME.
 Unconquer'd CATO, virtuous in extreme.
 And thou, unhappy BRUTUS, kind of heart,
 Whose steady arm, by awful virtue urg'd, 525
 Lifted the Roman steel against thy Friend.

I 4

Thousands

* MARCUS JUNIUS BRUTUS. § REGULUS.

Thousands besides the tribute of a verse
Demand; but who can count the stars of heaven?
Who sing their influence on this lower world?

BEHOLD, who yonder comes! in sober state, 530
Fair, mild, and strong, as is a vernal sun:
'Tis Phæbus' self, or else the Mantuan Swain!
Great HOMER too appears, of daring wing,
Parent of song! and equal by his side,
'The BRITISH MUSE; join'd hand in hand they walk, 535
Darkling, full up the middle steep to fame.
Nor absent are those shades, whose skilful touch
Pathetic drew th' impassion'd heart, and charm'd
Transported Athens with the MORAL SCENE:
Nor those who, tuneful, wak'd th' enchanting LYRE. 540

FIRST of your kind! society divine!
Still visit thus my nights, for you reserv'd,
And mount my soaring soul to thoughts like yours.
Silence, thou lonely power the door be thine;
See on the hallow'd hour that none intrude, 545
Save a few chosen friends, who sometimes deign
To bless my humble roof, with sense refin'd;
Learning digested well, exalted faith,
Unstudy'd wit, and humour ever gay.
Or from the Muses hill will POPE descend, 550
To raise the sacred hour, to bid it smile,
And with the social spirit warm the heart:
For tho' not sweeter his own HOMER sings,
Yet is his life the more endearing song.

WHERE

WHERE art thou, HAMMOND? thou the darling pride, 555
 The friend and lover of the tuneful throng!
 Ah why, dear youth, in all the blooming prime
 Of vernal genius, where disclosing fast
 Each active worth, each manly virtue lay,
 Why wert thou ravish'd from our hope so soon? 560
 What now avails that noble thirst of fame,
 Which stung thy fervent breast! that treasur'd store
 Of knowledge, early gain'd? that eager zeal
 To serve thy country, glowing in the band
 Of YOUTHFUL PATRIOTS, who sustain her name?
 What now, alas! that life-diffusing charm 565
 Of sprightly wit? that rapture for the Muse,
 That heart of friendship, and that soul of joy,
 Which bade with softest light thy virtues smile?
 Ah! only shew'd to check our fond pursuits, 570
 And teach our humbled hopes that life is vain!

THUS in some deep retirement would I pass
 The wintery glooms, with friends of pliant soul,
 Or blythe, or solemn, as the theme inspir'd:
 With them would search, if Nature's boundless frame 575
 Was call'd, late rising from the void of night,
 Or sprung eternal from th' ETERNAL MIND;
 It's life, it's laws, it's progress, and it's end.
 Hence larger prospects of the beauteous whole
 Would, gradual, open on our opening minds; 580
 And each diffusive harmony unite
 In full perfection to th' astonish'd eye.
 Then would we try to scan the moral World;

Which tho' to us it seems embroil'd, moves on
 In higher order; fitted and impell'd, 585
 By WISDOM's finest hand, and issuing all
 In general Good. The sage historic Muse
 Should next conduct us thro' the depth of time:
 Shew us how empire grew, declin'd, and fell,
 In scatter'd states; what makes the nations smile, 590
 Improves their soil, and gives them double suns;
 And why they pine beneath the brightest skies,
 In Nature's richest lap. As thus we talk'd,
 Our hearts would burn within us, would inhale
 That portion of divinity, that ray 595
 Of purest heaven, which lights the public soul
 Of patriots, and of heroes. But if doom'd,
 In powerless humble fortune, to repress
 These ardent risings of the kindling soul;
 Then, even superior to ambition, we 600
 Wou'd learn the private virtues; how to glide
 Thro' shade, and plains along the smoothest stream
 Of rural life; or snatch'd away by hope,
 Thro' the dim spaces of futurity,
 With earnest eye anticipate those scenes 605
 Of happiness, and wonder; where the mind
 In endless growth, and infinite ascent,
 Rises from state to state, and world to world.
 But when with these the serious thought is foil'd,
 We, shifting for relief, would play the shapes 610
 Of frolic fancy; and incessant form
 Those rapid pictures, that assembled train
 Of fleet ideas, never join'd before,

Whence

Whence lively Wit excites to gay surprize;
 Or folly-painting Humour, grave himself, 615
 Calls Laughter forth, deep-shaking every nerve.

MEANTIME the village rouses up the fire;
 While well-attested, and as well believ'd,
 Heard solemn, goes the goblin-story round:
 Till superstitious horror creeps o'er all. 620
 Or, frequent in the sounding hall they wake
 The rural gambol. Rustic mirth goes round;
 The simple joke that takes the shepherd's heart,
 Easily pleas'd; the long loud laugh, sincere;
 The kiss, snatch'd hasty from the side-long maid, 625
 On purpose guardless, or pretending sleep:
 The leap, the slap, the haul; and, shook to notes
 Of native music, the respondent dance.
 Thus jocund fleets with them the winter night.

THE city swarms intense. The public haunt, 630
 Full of each theme, and warm with mix'd discourse,
 Hums indistinct. The sons of riot flow
 Down the loose stream of false enchanted joy,
 To swift destruction. On the rankled soul
 The gaming fury falls: and in one gulph 635
 Of total ruin, honor, virtue, peace,
 Friends, families, and fortune, headlong sink.
 Up springs the dance along the lighted dome,
 Mix'd and evolv'd, a thousand sprightly ways.
 The glittering court effuses every pomp; 640
 The circle deepens; beam'd from gaudy robes;

Tapers and sparkling gems, and radiant eyes,
 A soft effulgence o'er the palace waves ;
 While, a gay insect in his summer shine,
 The fop, light-fluttering, spreads his mealy wings. 645

DREAD o'er the scene, the ghost of HAMLET stalks,
 OTHELLO rages ; poor MONIMIA mourns ;
 And BELVIDERA pours her soul in love.
 Terror alarms the breast ; the comely tear
 Steals o'er the cheek : or else the COMIC MUSE 650
 Holds to the world a picture of itself,
 And raises fly the fair impartial laugh.
 Sometimes she lifts her strain, and paints the scenes
 Of beauteous life ; whate'er can deck mankind,
 Or charm the heart, in generous BEVIL * shew'd. 655

O THOU, whose wisdom, solid yet refin'd
 Whose patriot-virtues, and consummate skill
 To touch the finer springs that move the world,
 Join'd to whate'er the Graces can bestow,
 And all Apollo's animating fire, 660
 Give thee, with pleasing dignity, to shine
 At once the guardian, ornament, and joy,
 Of polish'd life ; permit the Rural Muse,
 O CHESTERFIELD, to grace with thee her song !
 Ere to the shades again she humbly flies, 665
 Indulge her fond ambition in thy train,
 (For every Muse has in thy train a place)
 To mark thy various full-accomplish'd mind :
 To

* A character in the CONSCIOUS LOVERS written by Sir RICHARD
 STEELE.

To mark that spirit, which, with British scorn,
 Rejects th' allurements of corrupted power ; 670
 That elegant politeness, which excells,
 Even in the judgment of presumptuous France,
 The boasted manners of her shining court ;
 That wit, the vivid energy of sense,
 The truth of Nature, which, with Attic point, 675
 And kind well-temper'd satire, smoothly keen,
 Steals thro' the soul, and without pain corrects.
 Or, rising thence with yet a brighter flame,
 O let me hail thee on some glorious day,
 When to the listening senate, ardent, croud 680
 BRITANNIA's sons to hear her pleaded cause.
 Then dress'd by thee, more amiably fair,
 Truth the soft robe of mild persuasion wears ;
 Thou to assenting reason giv'st again
 Her own enlighten'd thoughts ; call'd from the heart, 685
 Th' obedient passions on thy voice attend ;
 And even reluctant party feels a while
 Thy gracious power ; as thro' the varied maze
 Of eloquence, now smooth, now quick, now strong,
 Profound and clear, you roll the copious flood. 690

To thy lov'd haunt return, my happy Muse:
 For now, behold the joyous Winter days,
 Frosty, succeed : and thro' the blue serene
 For sight too fine, the ethereal nitre flies ;
 Killing infectious damps, and the spent air 695
 Storing afresh, with elemental life,
 Close crouds the shining atmosphere ; and binds
 Our

Our strengthen'd bodies in its cold embrace,
 Constricting; feeds, and animates our blood;
 Refines our spirits through the newstrung nerves, 700
 In swifter fallies darting to the brain;
 Where sits the soul intense, collected, cool,
 Bright as the skies, and as the season keen,
 All Nature feels the renovating force
 Of Winter, only to the thoughtless eye 705
 In ruin seen. The frost concocted glebe
 Draws in abundant vegetable soul,
 And gathers vigour for the coming year.
 A stronger glow sits on the lively cheek
 Of ruddy fire; and luculent along 710
 The purer rivers flow; their fullen deeps,
 Transparent, open to the shepherd's gaze,
 And murmur hoarser at the fixing frost.

What art thou, frost? and whence are thy keen stores
 Deriv'd, thou secret all-invading power, 715
 Whom even the illusive fluid cannot fly?
 Is not thy potent energy, unseen,
 Myriads of little salts, or hook'd or shap'd
 Like double wedges, and diffus'd immense
 Thro' water, earth, and ether? Hence at eve, 720
 Steam'd eager from the red horizon round,
 With the fierce rage of Winter deep suffus'd,
 An icy gale, oft' shifting, o'er the pool
 Breathes a blue film, and in its mid career
 Arrests the bickering stream. The loosen'd ice, 725
 Let down the flood, and half-dissolv'd by day,

Rustles

Rustles no more; but to the sedgy bank
 Fast grows, or gathers round the pointed stone,
 A crystal pavement, by the breath of heaven
 Cemented firm; till, seiz'd from shore to shore, 730
 The whole imprison'd river growls below.
 Loud rings the frozen earth, and hard reflects
 A double noise; while at his evening watch,
 The village-dog deters the nightly thief;
 The heifer lows; the distant water-fall 735
 Swells in the breeze; and, with the hasty tread
 Of traveller, the hollow-sounding plain
 Shakes from afar. The full ethereal round,
 Infinite worlds disclosing to the view,
 Shines out intensely keen; and all one cope 740
 Of starry glitter glows from pole to pole.
 From pole to pole the rigid influence falls,
 Thro' the still night, incessant, heavy, strong,
 And seizes Nature fast. It freezes on;
 Till morn, late rising o'er the drooping world, 745
 Lifts her pale eye unjoyous. Then appears
 The various labour of the silent night:
 Prone from the dripping cave, and dumb cascade,
 Whose idle torrents only seem to roar,
 The pendant icicle; the frost-work fair, 750
 Where transient hues, and fancy'd figures rise;
 Wide spouted o'er the hill, the frozen brook,
 A livid tract, cold-gleaming on the morn;
 The forest bent beneath the plummy wave;
 And by the frost refin'd the whiter snow, 755
 Incrusted hard, and sounding to the tread.

Of early shepherd, as he pensive seeks:
His pining flock, or from the mountain top,
Pleas'd with the slippery surface, swift descends.

ON blithsome frolics bent, the youthful swains, 760
While every work of Man is laid at rest,
Fond o'er the river croud, in various sport
And revelry dissolv'd; where mixing glad,
Happiest of all the train! the raptur'd boy
Lashes the whirling top. Or, where the Rhine 765
Branch'd out in many a long canal extends,
From every province swarming, void of care,
Batavia rushes forth; and as they sweep,
On sounding skates, a thousand different ways,
In circling poise, swift as the winds along, 772
The then gay land is maddened all to joy.
Nor less the northern courts, wide o'er the snow,
Pour a new pomp. Eager, on rapid sleds,
Their vigorous youth in bold contention wheel
The long-resounding course. Meantime, to raise 775
The manly strife, with highly blooming charms,
Flush'd by the season, Scandinavia's dames,
Or Russia's buxom daughters glow around.

PURE, quick, and sportful, is the wholesome day;
But soon elaps'd. The horizontal sun, 780
Broad o'er the south, hangs at its utmost noon;
And, ineffectual, strikes the gelid cliff:
His azure gloss the mountain still maintains,
Nor feels the feeble touch. Perhaps the vale

Relents

W I N T E R.

185

Relents a while to the reflected ray; 785
 Or from the forest falls the cluster'd snow,
 Myriads of gems, that in the waving gleam
 Gay twinkle as they scatter. Thick around
 Thunders the sport of those, who with the gun, ..
 And dog impatient bounding at the shot, 790
 Worse than the season, desolate the fields;
 And, adding to the ruins of the year,
 Distress the footed or the feathered game.

BUT what is this? Our infant Winter sinks,
 Divested of his grandeur, should our eye 795
 Astonish'd shoot into the Frigid Zone;
 Where, for relentless months, continual night
 Holds o'er the glittering waste her starry reign.

THERE, thro' the prison of unbounded wilds,
 Barr'd by the hand of Nature from escape, 800
 Wide-roads the Russian exile. Nought around
 Strikes his sad eye, but deserts lost in snow;
 And heavy-loaded groves; and solid floods,
 That stretch, athwart the solitary vast,
 Their icy horrors to the frozen main; 805
 And cheerless towns far distant, never blest'd,
 Save when its annual course the caravan
 Bends to the golden coast of rich * Cathay,
 With news of human kind. Yet there life glows;
 Yet cherish'd there, beneath the shining waste, 810
 The furry nations harbour; tipt with jet,

Fair

* The old name for China.

Fair ermines, spotless as the snows they press;
 Sables of glossy black; and dark embrown'd,
 Or beauteous streak'd with many a mingled hue,
 Thousands besides, the costly pride of courts. 815
 There, warm together press'd, the trooping deer
 Sleep on the new-fallen snows; and, scarce his head
 Rais'd o'er the heapy wreath, the branching elk
 Lies slumbering fullen in the white abyss.
 The ruthless hunter wants not dogs nor toils, 820
 Nor with the dread of sounding bows he drives
 The fearful flying race; with ponderous clubs,
 As weak against the mountain-heaps they push
 Their beating breast in vain, and piteous bray,
 He lays them quivering on th' ensanguin'd snows, 825
 And with loud shouts rejoicing bears them home.
 There thro' the piny forest half-absorpt,
 Rough ^{in snow} ~~tent~~ of these shades, the shapeless bear,
 With dangling ice all horrid, stalks forlorn;
 Slow-pac'd, and sower as the storms increase, 830
 He makes his bed beneath th' inclement drift,
 And, with stern patience, scorning weak complaint,
 Hardens his heart against assailing want.

WIDE o'er the spacious regions of the north,
 That see Bootes urge his tardy wain, 835
 A boisterous race, by frosty * Caurus pierc'd,
 Who little pleasure know and fear no pain,
 Prolific swarm. They once relum'd the flame
 Of lost mankind in polish'd slavery sunk,

Drove

* The North-west wind,

Drove martial † horde on horde, with dreadful sweep 840
 Resistless rushing o'er th' enfeebled south,
 And gave the vanquish'd world another form.
 Not such the sons of Lapland: wisely they
 Despise th' insensate barbarous trade of war;
 They ask no more than simple Nature gives, 845
 They love their mountains and enjoy their storms.
 No false desires, no pride-created wants,
 Disturb the peaceful current of their time;
 And thro' the restless ever-tortur'd maze
 Of pleasure, or ambition, bid it rage. 850
 Their rein-deer form their riches. These their tents,
 Their robes, their beds, and all their homely wealth
 Supply, their wholesome fare, and chearful cups.
 Obsequious at their call, the docile tribe
 Yield to the sled their necks, and whirl them swift 855
 O'er hill and dale, heap'd into one expanse
 Of marbled snow, as far as eye can sweep
 With a blue crust of ice unbounded glaz'd.
 By dancing meteors then, that ceaseless shake
 A waving blaze refracted o'er the heavens, 860
 And vivid moons, and stars that keener play
 With double lustre from the glossy waste,
 Even in depth of Polar Night, they find
 A wondrous day: enough to light the chace,
 Or guide their daring steps to Finland fairs. 865
 Wish'd Spring returns; and from the hazy south,
 While dim Aurora slowly moves before,
 The welcome sun, just verging up at first,
 By

† The wandering Scythian clans.

By small degrees extends the swelling curve!
 Till seen at last for gay rejoicing months, 370
 Still round and round, his spiral course he winds,
 And as he ^{heavily} dips his flaming orb,
 Wheels up again, and reascends the sky.
 In that glad season, from the lakes and floods,
 Where pure * Niemi's fairy mountains rise, 375
 And fring'd with roses † Tenglio rolls his stream,
 They draw the copious fry. With these, at eve,
 They chearful loaded to their tents repair;
 Where all day long in useful cares employ'd,
 Their kind unblemish'd wives the fire prepare, 380
 Thrice happy race! by poverty secur'd
 From legal plunder and rapacious power:
 In whom fell interest never yet has sown
 The seeds of vice: whose spotless swains ne'er knew
 Injurious deed, nor, blasted by the breath 385
 Of faithless love, their blooming daughters woe.

STILL pressing on, beyond Tornea's lake,
 And Hecla flaming thro' a waste of snow,

And

* M. de Maupertius in his book on the figure of the Earth, after having described the beautiful Lake and Mountain of Niemi in Lapland, says—' From this height we had opportunity several times to see those vapours rise from the Lake, which the people of the country call Haltios, and which they deem to be guardian Spirits of the Mountains. We had been frighted with stories of bears that haunted this place, but saw none. It seemed rather a place of resort for Fairies and Genii, than bears.

† The same author observes.—' I was surpris'd to see upon the banks of this river (the Tenglio) Roses of as lively a red as any that are in our gardens.

And farthest Greenland, to the pole itself,
 Where failing gradually, life at length goes out, 890
 The muse expands her solitary flight ;
 And, hovering o'er the wild stupendous scene,
 Beholds new seas beneath * another sky.
 Thron'd in his palace of cerulean ice,
 Here WINTER holds his unrejoicing court; 895
 And thro' his airy hall the loud misrule
 Of driving tempest is for ever heard :
 Here the grim tyrant meditates his wrath :
 Here arms his winds with all-subduing frost ;
 Moulds his fierce hail, and treasures up his snows; 900
 With which he now oppresses half the globe.

THENCE winding eastward to the Tartar's coast,
 She sweeps the howling margin of the main ;
 Where undissolving, from the first of time,
 Snows swell on snows amazing to the sky ; 905
 And icy mountains high on mountains pil'd,
 Seem to the shivering sailor from afar,
 Shapeless and white, an atmosphere of clouds.
 Projected huge, and horrid, o'er the furgé,
 Alps frown on Alps ; or rushing hideous down, 910
 As if old chaos was again return'd,
 Wide rend the deep, and shake the solid pole.
 Ocean itself no longer can resist
 The binding fury ; but, in all its rage
 Of tempest, taken by the boundless frost, 915
 Is many a fathom to the bottom chain'd,
 And bid to roar no more : a bleak expanse,
 Shagg'd

* The other Hemisphere.

Shagg'd o'er with wavy rocks, chearless, and void
 Of every life, that from the dreary months
 Flies conscious southward. Miserable they! 920
 Who, here entangled in the gathering ice,
 Take the last look of their descending sun;
 While, full of death, and fierce with tenfold frost,
 The long long night, incumbent o'er their heads,
 Falls horrible. Such was the § BRITON's fate, 925
 As with first prow, (what have not BRITONS dar'd!)
 He for the passage fought, attempted since
 So much in vain, and seeming to be shut
 By jealous Nature with eternal bars.
 In these fell regions, in Arzina caught, 930
 And to the stony deep his idle ship
 Immediate seal'd, he with his hapless crew,
 Each full exerted at his several task,
 Froze into statues: to the cordage glu'd
 The sailor, and the pilot to the helm. 935

HARD by these shores, where scarce his freezing stream
 Rolls the wide Oby, live the last of Men;
 And half-enliven'd by the distant sun,
 That rears and ripens Man, as well as plants,
 Here human Nature wears its rudest form. 940
 Deep from the piercing season sunk in caves,
 Here by dull fires, and with unjoyous cheer,
 They waste the tedious gloom. Immers'd in furs,
 Doze the gross race. Nor sprightly jest, nor song,
 Nor tenderness they know; nor aught of life, 945
 Beyond

§ Sir HUGH WILLOUGHBY, sent by QUEEN ELIZABETH to
 discover the North-East Passage.

Beyond the kindred bears that stalk without.
 Till morn at length her roses drooping all,
 Sheds a long twilight brightening o'er their fields,
 And calls the quiver'd savage to the chace.

WHAT cannot active government perform, 950
 New-moulding Man! Wide-stretching from these shores
 A people savage from remotest time,
 A huge neglected empire, ONE VAST MIND,
 By HEAVEN inspir'd, from Gothic darkness call'd.
 Immortal PETER! first of monarchs! He 955
 His stubborn country tam'd, her rocks, her fens,
 Her floods, her seas, her ill-submitting sons;
 And while the fierce Barbarian he subdu'd,
 To more exalted soul he rais'd the Man.
 Ye shades of ancient heroes, ye who toil'd 960
 Thro' long successive ages to build up
 A labouring plan of state, behold at once
 The wonder done! behold the matchless prince!
 Who left his native throne, where reign'd till then
 A mighty shadow of unreal power; 965
 Who greatly spurn'd the slothful pomp of courts
 And roaming every land, in every port,
 His sceptre laid aside, with glorious hand
 Unwearied plying the mechanic tool,
 Gather'd the seeds of trade, of useful arts, 970
 Of civil wisdom, and of martial skill.
 Charg'd with the stores of Europe home he goes!
 Then cities rise amid th' illumin'd wastes;
 O'er joyless deserts smiles the rural reign:
 Far-distant flood to flood is social join'd; 975
 Th'

Th' astonish'd Euxine hears the Baltic roar ;
 Proud navies ride on seas that never foam'd
 With daring keel before ; and armies stretch
 Each way their dazzling files, repressing here
 The frantic Alexander of the north, 980
 And awing there stern Othman's shrinking sons
 Sloth flies the land, and Ignorance, and Vice
 Of old dishonor proud : it glows around,
 Taught by the ROYAL HAND that rous'd the whole,
 One scene of arts, of arms, of rising trade : 685
 For what his wisdom plann'd, and power enforc'd,
 More potent still, his great example shew'd.

MUTTERING, the winds at eve, with blunted point,
 Blow hollow-blustering from the south. Subdu'd,
 The frost resolves into a trickling thaw. 990
 Spotted the mountains shine ; loose fleet descends,
 And floods the country round. The rivers swell,
 Of bonds impatient. Sudden from the hills,
 O'er rocks and woods, in broad brown cataracts,
 A thousand snow-fed torrents shoot at once ; 995
 And, where they rush, the wide-resounding plain
 Is left one slimy waste. Those fullen seas,
 That wash the ungenial pole, will rest no more
 Beneath the shackles of the mighty north,
 But, rousing all their waves, resistless heave, 1000
 And hark ! the lengthening rear continuous runs
 Athwart the rifted deep : at once it bursts,
 And piles a thousand mountains to the clouds.
 Ill fares the bark with trembling wretches charg'd,
 That, toss'd amid the floating fragments, moors 1005

Beneath

Beneath the shelter of an icy isle,
 While night o'erwhelms the sea, and horror looks
 More horrible. Can human force endure
 Th' assembled mischiefs that besiege them round?
 Heart-gnawing hunger, fainting weariness,
 The roar of winds and waves, the crush of ice,
 Now ceasing, now renew'd with louder rage,
 And in dire echoes bellowing round the main.
 More to embroil the deep, Leviathan,
 And his unweildy train, in dreadful sport,
 Tempest the loosen'd brine, while thro' the gloom,
 Far from the bleak inhospitable shore,
 Loading the winds, is heard the hungry howl
 Of famish'd monsters, there awaiting wrecks.—
 Yet PROVIDENCE, that ever-waking eye,
 Looks down with pity on the feeble toil
 Of mortals lost to hope, and lights them safe,
 Thro' all this dreary labyrinth of fate.

1010

1015

1020

'Tis done! dread WINTER spreads his latest glooms,
 And reigns tremendous o'er the conquer'd year.
 How dead the vegetable kingdom lies!
 Now dumb the tuneful! Horror wide extends
 His desolate domain. Behold, fond man!
 See here thy pictur'd life!—Pass some few years,
 Thy flowering Spring—thy Summer's ardent strength—
 Thy sober Autumn fading into age—
 And pale concluding Winter comes at last,
 And shuts the scene. Ah! whither now are fled
 Those dreams of greatness? those unfoli'd hopes
 Of happiness? those longings after fame?
 Those restless cares? those busy bustling days?
 Those gay-spent festive nights, whose veering thoughts,

1025

1030

1035

K

Lost

Lost between good and ill, that shar'd thy life?
 All now are vanish'd! VIRTUE sole survives,
 Immortal never-failing friend of man, 1040
 His guide to happiness on high.—And see!
 'Tis come, the glorious morn! the second birth
 Of heaven and earth! awakening nature hears
 The new creating-word, and starts to life!
 In every heighten'd form, from pain and death 1045
 For ever free.—The great eternal scheme,
 Involving all, and in a perfect whole
 Uniting, as the prospect wider spreads,
 To reason's eye refin'd clears up apace.
 Ye vainly wise! ye blind presumptuous! now, 1050
 Confounded in the dust, adore that POWER,
 And WISDOM oft' arraign'd: see now the cause,
 Why unassuming worth in secret liv'd
 And dy'd neglected: why the good man's share
 In life was gall and bitterness of soul: 1055
 Why the lone widow and her orphans pin'd
 In starving solitude: while luxury,
 In palaces, lay straining her low thought
 To form unreal wants: why heaven-born truth,
 And moderation fair, wore the red marks 1060
 Of superstition's scourge: why licens'd pain,
 That cruel spoiler, that embosom'd foe,
 Imbitter'd all our bliss.—Ye good distress'd!
 Ye noble few! who here unbending stand
 Beneath life's pressure, yet bear up awhile, 1065
 And what your bounded view, which only saw
 A little part, deem'd evil, is no more:
 The storms of WINT'RY TIME will quickly pass,
 And one unbounded SPRING encircle all.

A
H Y M N.

THESE, as they change, ALMIGHTY FATHER, these
Are but the varied God. The rolling year
Is full of Thee. Forth in the pleasing Spring
Thy beauty walks, Thy tenderness and love.—
Wide flush the fields; the softening air is balm; 5
Echo the mountains round; the forest smiles
And every sense, and every heart is joy.
Then comes Thy glory in the Summer months,
With light and heat refulgent. Then thy sun
Shoots full perfection thro' the swelling year; 10
And oft' Thy voice in dreadful thunder speaks;
And oft' at dawn, deep noon, or falling eve,
By brooks and groves, in hallow-whispering gales.
Thy bounty shines in Autumn unconfin'd,
And spreads a common feast for all that lives. 15
In Winter, awful Thou! with clouds and storms
Around Thee thrown, tempest o'er tempest roll'd,
Majestic darkness! on the whirlwind's wing
Riding sublime, Thou bid'st the world adore,
And humblest nature with thy northern blast. 20

MYSTERIOUS round! what skill! what force divine!
Deep-felt in these appear; a simple train,

Yet so delightful mix'd, with such kind art,
 Such beauty and beneficence combin'd;
 Shade, unperceiv'd, so softening into shade; 25
 And all so forming an harmonious whole;
 That, as they still succeed, they ravish still.
 But wandering oft', with brute unconscious gaze,
 Man marks not Thee, marks not the mighty hand,
 That, ever-busy, wheels the silent spheres; 30
 Works in the secret deep; shoots, steaming, thence
 The fair profusion that o'erspreads the Spring;
 Flings from the sun direct the flaming day;
 Feeds every creature; hurls the tempest forth;
 And as on earth this grateful change revolves, 35
 With transport touches all the springs of life.
 NATURE, attend! join every living soul,
 Beneath the spacious temple of the sky,
 In adoration join; and, ardent, raise
 One general song! To Him, ye vocal gales, 40
 Breathe soft, whose Spirit in your freshness breathes:
 Oh! talk of Him in solitary glooms!
 Where, o'er the rock, the scarcely-waving pine
 Fills the brown shade with a religious awe.
 And ye, whose bolder note is heard afar, 45
 Who shake th' astonish'd world, lift high to heav'n
 Th' impetuous song, and say from whom you rage.—
 His praise, ye brooks, attune, ye trembling rills;
 And let me catch it as I muse along.
 Ye headlong torrents, rapid, and profound; 50
 Ye softer floods, that lead the humid maze
 Along the vale; and thou, majestic main,
 A secret world of wonder to thyself,
 Sound his stupendous praise; whose greater voice
 Or bids you roar, or bids your roarings fall: 55

Soft roll your incense, herbs, and fruits, and flowers,
 In mingled clouds to Him; whose sun exalts,
 Whose breath perfumes you, and whose pencil paints.
 Ye forests bend, ye harvests wave, to Him;
 Breathe your still song into the reaper's heart, 60
 As home he goes beneath the joyous moon.
 Ye that keep watch in heaven, as earth asleep
 Unconscious lies, effuse your mildest beams,
 Ye constellations, while your angels strike,
 Amid the spangled sky, the silver lyre. 65
 Great source of day! best image here below
 Of thy Creator, ever pouring wide,
 From world to world, the vital ocean round,
 On nature write, with every beam, His praise.
 The thunder rolls:—be hush'd the prostrate world;
 While cloud to cloud returns the solemn hymn. 70
 Bleat out afresh, ye hills; ye mossy rocks,
 Retain the sound: the broad responsive low,
 Ye valleys, raise; for the GREAT SHEPHERD reigns;
 And his unsuffering kingdom yet will come. 75
 Ye woodlands all, awake! a boundless song
 Bursts from the grove! and when the restless day,
 Expiring, lays the warbling world asleep,
 Sweetest of birds! sweet Philomela, charm
 The list'ning shades, and teach the night His praise. 80
 Ye chief, for whom the whole creation smiles,
 At once the head, the heart, and tongue of all,
 Crown the great hymn! in swarming cities vast,
 Assembled men, to the deep organ join
 The long-resounding voice, oft' breaking clear, 85
 At solemn pauses thro' the swelling base;
 And, as one mingled flame increases each,
 In one united ardor rise to heaven.

Or if you rather chuse the rural shade,
 And find a fane in every sacred grove ; 90
 There let the shepherd's flute, the virgin's lay,
 The prompting seraph, and the poet's lyre,
 Still sing the GOD OF SEASONS as they roll.
 For me—when I forget the darling theme—
 Whether the blossom blows ; the Summer-ray 95
 Ruffles the plain ; inspiring Autumn gleams ;
 Or Winter rises in the black'ning east ;
 Be my tongue mute, may fancy paint no more,
 And dead to joy, forget my heart to beat !

SHOULD fate command me to the farthest verge 100
 Of the green earth, to distant barbarous climes,
 Rivers unknown to song ; where first the sun
 Gilds Indian mountains, or his setting beam
 Flames on the Atlantic isles ; 'tis nought to me : 105
 Since GOD is ever present, ever felt,
 In the void waste as in the city full ;
 And where He vital breathes, there must be joy.
 When e'en at last the solemn hour shall come,
 And wing my mystic flight to future worlds,
 I chearful will obey ; there, with new powers, 110
 Will rising wonders sing : I cannot go
 Where UNIVERSAL LOVE smiles not around,
 Sustaining all yon orbs, and all their sons :
 From seeming evil still deducing good,
 And better thence again, and better still, 115
 In infinite progression.—But I lose
 Myself in Him, in LIGHT INEFFIBLE !
 Come then, expressive silence, muse His praise.

FINIS.

O D E,

ON THE DEATH OF MR. THOMSON,

BY MR. COLLINS.

Scene, Richmond.

IN yonder grave a Druid lies,
Where slowly winds the stealing wave;
The year's best sweets shall duteous rise
To deck it's Poet's sylvan grave.

In yon deep bed of whispering reeds
His airy Harp shall now be laid,
That he, whose heart in sorrow bleeds,
May love thro' life the soothing shade.

Then maids and youths shall linger here,
And while it's sounds at distance swell,
Shall sadly seem in pity's ear,
To hear the Woodland Pilgrim's knell.

Remembrance oft' shall haunt the Shore,
When Thames in summer-wreaths is drest,
And oft' suspend the dashing oar
To bid his gentle spirit rest.

And

And oft' as ease and health retire
 To breezy lawn, or forest deep,
 The friend shall view yon whitening spire,
 And mid the varied landscape weep.

But Thou ! who gwa'nt that earthy bed,
 Ah ! what will every dirge avail !
 Or tears, which love and pity shed,
 That mourn beneath the gliding sail.

Yet lives there one, whose heedless eye
 Shall scorn thy pale shrine-glimm'ring near ?
 With him, sweet bard, may fancy die,
 And joy desert the blooming year.

But thou, lorn stream, whose fullen tide
 No sedge-crown'd sisters now attend,
 Now waft me from the green hill's side,
 Whose cold turf hides the buried friend.

And see, the fairy vallies fade,
 Dun night has veil'd the solemn view !
 Yet once again, dear parted shade,
 Meek nature's child, again adieu !

The genial meads assign'd to blest
 Thy life, shall mourn thy early doom ;
 Their hinds, and shepherd-girls shall dress,
 With simple hands, thy rural tomb.

Long, long, thy stone, and pointed clay,
 Shall melt the musing Briton's eyes ;
 O ! vales, and wild woods, shall he say,
 In yonder grave your Druid lies !

